six months, three months, in advance,

ldest Tobacco House in Wilmington, HENRY BURKHEIMER,

order. All orders

due; and also to pay for drafting necessary The purchaser will be entitled to immediate ssion of all that portion of the lands not un-

LAND FOR SALE.

r cultivation, and of the balance so soon as pre

NE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES, MORE or less of splendid LAND, for Cotton, Corn, heat, &c. It lies in Stanly County, near Ben ents. Good seil, good water, healthy climate, nest neighbors, &c., &c. For Terms or Par-

STATE NEWS.

unday night the barn of Mr. Horah was arns were filled with combustible material zed an efficient police force. The Mayor as also offered a reward for the apprehenion of the incendiaries. So says the Old

Ex-Governor Seymour.—This distinnany of our citizens. He made the most avorable impression upon all, by his warm and friendly expressions of sympathy for the Court, we learn, is very heavy. The our people, in their oppressed and humilated condition.—Ral. Sentinel.

have sojourned with him.

efore the Federal Court for the offences pecified, viz: A. L. Spekes, Iredell county: Nat. Gaither, negro, Iredell; Jno. Fletcher, Wilkes; Jere Edwards, negro, Wilkes; Jacob Dobbin, negro, Wilkes; Andrew Forsythe; Joseph Eller, Buncombe; Haynegro, Wake, for larceny.

Raleigh Sentinel.

HARD RAIN AND WIND. - This section was isited on Friday evening last by one of he most severe storms of rain and wind hat has yet visited this section this season. Ir. Zollicoffer, near this place. We hope, owever, that the injury will be remedied by the pretty weather that has since visited us, - Weldon News.

PLAYED OUT .- The Roanoke at present t this point, is barren of rock fish, with discomfiture of the fishermen.

FEDERAL COURT. - This tribunal is gradually getting under way with the accumulation of business before it. It will cidents never happen. probably be in session three weeks.

ormed a Library Association, and will pro-

ceed at once to establish a good library.

Against subscription 363

In order to carry out the wishes of the

The Magistrates laid a tax equal to the

crops, -Rutherford Star.

poll resulted as follows:

of the Company.

paid off within ten years.

Raleigh Sentinel. THE WHEAT CROP.-We have during the seems perfect and efficient, and offers the past week conversed with several of our greatest inducements to shippers in the inmost intelligent farmers, and are glad to merchandise by Goldsboro'. ay that the rust, which it was thought had

uined the wheat, has not as yet hurt it, the management of Col. S. McD. Tate, is

westwardly. LIBRARY ASSOCIATION IN TARBORO'.-A

and it might be wise policy for the incoming powers to retain them. Statesville American.

COUNTY COURT. - A majority of the Magistrates were in attendance on Monday of the farmers in this county began to harvest term. Sheriff Masten made a report to the their wheat on Monday of this week, and Court of the poll opened and held in the during the week we doubt not numbers county on the 4th day of April, of the vote will follow. As to the prospect of the yield upon the proposition for the county of we cannot learn much at present. But Forsyth to subscribe \$100,000 to the capital there are hopes, however, that as we have stock of the N. W. N. C. R. R. Co., which had very dry weather for the last two

were apprehensions of.

becopie as thus expressed at the ballot. lish this week a list of "certain citizens of ox, N. S. Cook, Esq., was appointed North Carolina," whose "disabilities" have live, its President's name shall not have a twenty-five times as much—and shall pay Agent to make the subscription for the been "removed" by the House of Repreounty on the books of said Company, and so Proxy to represent the county in the ext general meeting of the Stockholders some prominent gentlemen who live in various sections of the State-for instance, W. W. Holden, of Wake-located in the terest will fall due in any one year. It is county the last in the long list, with a view calculated that the whole amount will be to perpetrate a sly double entendre, or a

to meet the first installment to fall due on head, and several of the Indians of the the 1st of January, 1869. The tax will not Cherokee nation, from our trans-montane be collected before next November or December. - Winston Sentinel. Dr. WINGATE. -The Western Recorder

sketching characters in the Southern Baptist Convention says: "Dr. W. M. Wingate, President of Wake

Forest College, North Carolina, is another man of whom we may well be proud. The ance, and would certainly afford a hand-

d now occupied by Mr. E. H. McQuigg. And at e same time and place about 175 ACRES of from home in Rockingham county, N. C., FAITHFUL GUARD. -- A gentleman went nd on the other side of said river, and nearly posite said VATTS PLANTATION. The terms a few days ago, leaving a little negro boy in charge. A negro man came near the premises, and asked the little boy who was in the house. Being informed that no one ed as looking fine, and a splendid crop is have inflexibly insisted on the Congressionwas at home, he insisted on going in. Ob- expected. iection was made, and he got hold of the In some portions of Person county, the emises, containing a power to sell if default is boy and whipped him. The little fellow wheat is not so good, and with some of the then ran to the house, getting there before then ran to the house, getting there before farmers, the rust is said to be playing the the man, picked up a gun and shot him wild. In this county, we hear of but few dead. When the owner of the premises complaints from the rust, and rather excame home, he reported what he had done. pect a pretty fair crop.

HOOK AND LADDERS.—At a meeting of this company on Saturday night last, Mr. John W. Cotten was elected Foreman in have made their appearance in this sec- had sought ineffectually to destroy it. The the place of Mr. Hinds resigned. While tion. In the neighborhood of Mr. Morgan the company must regret to lose the effi- Smith, along the edge of Person county, be our triumphant vindication. More cient services of Mr. Hinds, we congratu- the woods are said to be full, and a body clearly, too, than ever before does the nalate them upon the above excellent selec- can hardly "hear his ears" for the noise tion now recognize that the greatest glory tion, and feel sure that with Mr. Cotten as they make. A country friend says he re- of a republic is that it throws the shield of culars, address me at Shoe Heel, Robeson their leader, they will continue to prove a members their advent, precisely seventeen its protection over the humblest and the source of pride and security of the town.

Mr. Hinds, upon his resignation, prethe members.—Tarboro' Southerner.

urned down, and on Monday night the stocks, in Petersburg, on Monday, by Wm. arn of Dr. Caldwell was also set on fire pannill, Auctioneer, forty-seven shares of nd entirely destroyed. Both of these Raleigh and Gaston railroad Stock were Raleigh and Gaston railroad Stock were North Carolina railroad Stock at \$20 50.

embracing twenty or more persons, left the peace and for their appearance at the national cemeteries prove how faithfully muished gentleman left on yesterday after-Rutherford county last week in search of next Court to answer the charge. Two

on yesterday. The dinner was gotten up Many have come as witnesses two or three down to the ground a new corn crib behundred miles, and frequently with but longing to Mr. L. T. Hunt. Poplar trees ay, was superb—embracing every delica-y of the season. He has no superior as a are necessarily neglected. Many of the ure of the storm king and the air was filled aterer anywhere. That is literally true, cases are very trivial. If this state of things | with clouds of dust and flying fragments. nd is the concurrent testimony of all who is likely to continue, his Honor, Judge It was of very short duration; the wind of the law, by which he could hold two ad- diate calm.—Milton Chronicle. ditional Courts-one at Charlotte and one ollowing persons have been brought to at Morganton or Asheville. Besides, where the Courts are likely to continue more than last a hail storm, very severe for a few mina week, jurors and witnesses should be utes, visited several sections of the country summoned to attend the week their ser- roundabout us. In the surroundings of vices are needed. No man should be re- Snatchburg it was quite heavy-beat out quired to attend Court more than a week sixteen panes of window glass from the at a time, at this season of the year. We house of Mr. Fullerton, and levelled vege-Rhine, negro, Gaston; Fletcher Young, make these suggestions because of the tation to the ground. Around this neighwell-grounded complaints which parties borhood some of the stones are said to have wood Marby, Randolph-all the foregoing make of their inability to bear the ex- been the size of hen eggs, and to have left or illicit distilling; and Nat. Hockaday, penses and the losses they must suffer from their print on the roofs of houses. In a detention from their business.

Raleigh Sentinel. he rain above here, we understand, did swim across the Neuse river. His body had such damage to the plowed lands and the not been found at last accounts. This ind damaged the fine peach orchard of should be a warning to others, and especially to those young boys who are daily amusing themselves bathing in the river.

which it was but lately filled, much to the haps, as they are at present. The North of the United States. Carolina Road, under the Presidency of officer. 'The speed is about 25 miles an hour, connections are never missed and ac-

Goldsboro' Rough Notes.

The Wilmington and Weldon Road, under the management of Col. S. L. Fremont, terior, for the transportation of goods and

The Western North Carolina Road, under and we hope we may yet have good wheat doing well, and being rapidly extended

It would be difficult to select better rail-

WHEAT HARVEST.—We learn that several weeks, there will not be as much damage from rust as we reported last week there

Wadesboro' Argus, 4th.

REMOVAL OF "DISABILITIES."-We pub-

county and State tax for the present year, North Carolina Indians. -Col. Bushy-

country, have been in the city. They left, on yesterday, for Washington, on business connected with the interests of their tribe. Raleigh Sentinel.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT .- Yesterday morning, in the vicinity of the Central Depot, the horses attached to the Omnibus of the Herald calls him "the most modest of men." Exchange Hotel took fright, from some principles as for the nomination with which He is unusually tall and slender, has a low cause, and ran away, dashing the vehicle forehead, a rather expressionless counten- violently against the platform and completely upsetting and shattering it. The some profit to the man who could buy him Rev. H. T. Hudson, of this city, and Mrs. for what he looks to be worth, and sell him Wharton and child, of Salisbury, were the for what he really is worth. He was once only persons in the Omnibus at the time. a student of the institution of which he is We are rejoiced to state that neither the now its most highly honored and respected lady nor child were injured at all, and that officer, and by those who have the best Mr. Hudson, although at first reported to on the South side of the North Eastern branch the Cape Fear river, containing about \$50 chief editorial contributor to the Biblical the Cape Fear river, containing about \$50 chief editorial contributor to the Biblical the eastern branch the Cape Fear river, containing about \$50 chief editorial contributor to the Biblical the eastern branch the Cape Fear river, containing about \$50 chief editorial contributor to the Biblical the eastern branch the cape Fear river, containing about \$50 chief editorial contributor to the Biblical the eastern branch the cape Fear river, containing about \$50 chief editorial contributor to the Biblical the eastern branch the cape Fear river. of the Omnibus was very painfully, if not seriously, injured, and is now under skilful and constant medical treatment.

> Raleigh Sentinel. THE WHEAT .- In Halifax county, Va., on the south side of Dan, wheat is report-

years ago; he further states that the lo- weakest of its people, and vindicates the cust, after depositing an egg up a tree, cuts rights of the poor and the powerless as sented a handsome trumpet to the company, for which acceptable present he de-hatched, the "whole kit"—big locusts erful. served and received the warmest thanks of and little locusts-get up and travel down I rejoice, too, in this Convention, to find that hole, it taking them just seventeen in your platform the frank and fearless SALE OF STOCK.—At an auction sale of years to work out through the roots of the avowal that the naturalized citizens must tree. - Milton Chronicle.

MAYOR'S COURT-DISORDERLY CONDUCT OF NEGRO Boys. - Booker Peck, Sampson foreigners. Our fathers established by sold at \$42 per share, and ten shares of Mitchell and Rufus White, negro boys, arms their right to be called a nation. It were up before his Honor, Mayor Haywood remains for us to establish the right to JUDGE CHASE.—It is thought that the on yesterday, charged with making an as- welcome to our shores all who are willing Chief Justice will visit Raleigh, in the course of a few days, in his official capacity.

Sault, with stones and other missiles, upon four white youths; Franklin Womble, Wm.

Hetch William M. Branch L. The course of a few days, in his official capacity. course of a few days, in his official capacity.
Raleigh Sentinel.

Rate of a few days, in his official capacity.

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Rate an. They were bound over for their mis- bondage, and would make all slaves to the Leaving the State.—Several families, chievous and disorderly conduct, to keep soil where first they saw the light. Our others, Albert Copeland and Henry Badnew homes in Northern Texas. We fear tay in the city, he was called upon by they will hardly better their fortunes there. We fear they will hardly better their fortunes there. We fear they will hardly better their fortunes there. We fear they will hardly better their fortunes there. yet been arrested, but a warrant has been not then be faithless to the dead if we did FEDERAL COURT.—The business before issued for them.—Raleigh Sentinel.

> Court must continue several weeks, before county, contiguous to this place, were vis- of foreign birth laid down their lives? the docket can be closed. We observe ited by quite a wind storm on last Friday quite a number of persons, whom we take evening. In the Red House neighborhood, to be planters, in attendance as witnesses five miles from here, it unroofed the to-and jurors. This is singularly unfortunate. bacco barn of Mr. Wm. Irwin and blew speak so clearly in time of peace for the Brooks, and those who are interested, ought | being at S. W. when it raged severest, soon to urge upon Congress some modification shifted to the West and produced an imme-

A HAIL STORM.—On Wednesday night portion of Person county it was equally severe: cut the blades from the corn, and beat down all the vegetation of the gar-SOLDIER DROWNED.—A soldier of Co. dens. The storm rattled so lustily in one "K," 40th Infantry colored troops, got section that a young man, who was up drowned on yesterday, while attempting to stairs when it commenced, hurried down for the purpose, as he said, of dying along

Rather Strange. with the Presidency, recalls a statement to-day. But for the Republican party darpublished nearly a half century ago: That | ing to risk the odium of tax and draft laws, OUR RAILROADS.—The Railroads in North | creed that no man, whose surname begins | the field till the long-looked-for victory Carolina were never so well managed, per- with a "C," shall ever be elected President came. Without a Republican party, the

The following brilliant array of names so intimately and conspicuously associated Hon. Josiah Turner, seems perfect in all its with our political history, furnished a not be to-day upon our national statute functions, and proves the efficiency of that | marked illustration of this seemingly irre- | book. versible decree:

HENRY CLAY, JOHN C. CALHOUN. WILL. H. CRAWFORD, DE WITT CLINTON, LEWIS CASS. LANGDON CHEVES, JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, JOHN H. CLAYTON, RUFUS CHOATE, THOMAS CORWIN.

Will not time add to the list,

SALMON P. CHASE? Mark another curious fact. No man, number of gentlemen of Tarboro' have road managers than these three gentlemen, whose name had not an "O" in it, was ever elected to fill a second term of the Presidency; and, when such an one was a candidate for the second term, he was, in every instance, defeated by a man whose name had the termination-" son."

To instance: Adams, the elder, was defeated by Jefferson; Adams, the younger, by Jackson; and Van Buren by Harri-

And then, again, when the colonies emerged from the first revolutionary struggle, and the nation began to live, the termination of the first President's name was liquor, but who sells liquor in quantities "ton"—Washington. Who shall say in less than one quart, are view of the magic influence which the lit-drunk on the premises. tle, unassuming members of the alphabet seem to wield, that when the nation fully one-tenth of one per cent. on all sales above emerges from the second revolutionary \$50,000. We propose that wholesale liquor

like termination, "ton"-or Pendleton. And yet, again: It is, perhaps, truly \$50,000. said that history repeats itself. A Han-COCK presided over the first American Congress which promulgated our famous De- judging by the statistics of the trade. claration of Independence, which asserts come, then, to the special tax imposed cial Agent of the county, with full power to issue bonds and raise the means to meet the issue bonds and raise the means to meet from the fact that as green means a green means to declare that a Hanit \$100, and \$1 on each barrel produced. the installments of the stock as they fall due. The bonds are to be so issued that not more bonds are to be so issued that placed the name in that county, and that not more than \$15,000 of principal and ininterpretation to that memorable doctrine shall be three dollars a day paid on the ca-

Mr. Colfax's Letter of Acceptance. WASHINGTON, May 30, 1868. Hon. J. R. Hawley, President National

Union Republican Convention: sided, and the resolutions which so happily supplement it, so entirely agree with my views as to a just national policy that my for this clear and auspicious declaration of I have been honored, and which I gratefully accept.

When a great rebellion, which imperilled the national existence, was at last over-thrown, the duty of all others devolving on those entrusted with the responsibilities of legislation evidently was to require that the revolted States should be readmitted to participation in the Government against

Certainly no one ought to have claimed that they should be readmitted under such rules that their organization as States could ever again be used, as at the opening of the war, to defy the national authority, or to destroy the national unity. This principle has been the pole-star of those who al policy your Convention so cordially endorsed. Baffled by Executive opposition, and by persistent refusals to accept any plan of reconstruction proffered by Congress, justice and public safety at last combined to teach us that only by an enlargement of suffrage in those States could the desired end be attained, and that it was even more safe to give the ballot to those Locusts.-The seventeen year locusts who loved the Union than to those who assured success of this legislation is being written on the adamant of history, and will

be protected abroad "at every hazard, as though they were native-born." Our whole people are foreigners or descendants of not protect their living brethren in the enjoyment of that nationality for which, side A HURRICANE. - Some sections of the by side with the native-born, our soldiers

It was fitting, too, that the representatives of a party which had proved so true to national duty in time of war should maintenance untarnished of national honor, national credit, and good faith as regards its debt-the cost of our national exist-

I do not need to extend this reply by further comment on a platform which has elicited such hearty approval throughout the land. The debt of gratitude it acknowledges to the brave men who saved the Union from destruction—the frank approval of amnesty based on repentence and loyalty-the demand for the most thorough economy and honesty in the Governmentthe sympathy of the party of liberty with all throughout the world who long for the liberty we here enjoy—and the recognition of the sublime principles of the Declaration of Independence, are worthy of the organization on whose banners they are to

be written in the coming contest. Its past record cannot be blotted out or forgotten. If there had been no Republican party, slavery would to-day cast its baleful shadow over the Republic. If there had been no Republican party, a free press and free speech would be as unknown from the Potomac to the Rio Grande as ten years ago If the Republican party could have been stricken from existence when the banner of rebellion was unfurled, and when the response of "no coercion" was heard at The connection of Judge Chase's name the North, we would have had no nation the Fates had, by a two-thirds vote, de- our flag could not have been kept flying on civil rights bill-the guarantee of equality under the law to the humble and the de fenceless as well as to the strong-would

> With such inspirations from the past, and following the example of the founders of the republic, who called the victorious General of the Revolution to preside over the land his triumphs had saved from its enemies, I cannot doubt that our labors will be crowned with success. And it will be a success that will bring restored hope, confidence, prosperity, and progress, South as well as North, West as well as East, and above all, the blessings, under Providence, of national concord and peace.

Very truly, yours, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The Tax Bill_Whiskey, Tobacco, Cigars-Important Changes,

In the course of his speech on Monday on the tax bill, Mr. Schenck, the chairman of the committee that reported the new

bill, said: We have provided that retailers shall be classified, and shall pay according to the amount of their business-\$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$1,000—severally for their licenses and we have defined a retail dealer to be not one who sells a certain amount of less than one quart, and who sells to be

Wholesale liquor dealers pay at this mite on all sales over \$2,000 instead of over

I have made an estimate that from this source we can obtain about \$24,000,000, direct insult in the act of granting pardon.

Greensboro' Patriot.

Greensboro' Patriot. Pendleton and Hancock! Mystic names! tional three dollars a day for each additional against it, does indeed sound strange in a I have alluded to we are. Newbern Jour, of Com. hundred bushels mashed and fermented.— government of the people.

I have alluded to we are. Mr. Chase: What is the people in the people

We have retained the tax of two dollars a gallon as a direct tax on whiskey; but I take occasion to say here now that it is not the expectation, I believe, even of the DEAR SIR:—The platform adopted by the committee, that the amount of direct tax patriotic Convention over which you pre- will be retained by the House, or by Congress. If we had let it be known four States Circuit Court yesterday was larger secution don't seem to be willing to this. months ago that whiskey was to be taxed than might have been expected, as it was We therefore accept the suggestion to conrevenue. I do not know whether Congress | would in all probability be continued. will agree to the reduction. I, for one, trolled, we must not be governed by the sought and received an introduction to the to give the counsel time to try it if they whiskey men who are at this very moment former. No conversation of importance saw fit, though there was no obligation to swarming in the city, especially anxious to passed between these two gentlemen, and do so. know whether the tax is going to be kept their interview was soon interrupted by at such a rate as that they can continue their personal friends of General Lee, mostly operations. Step by step, therefore, by de- members of the Richmond bar, who came which most of the enormous rascality is tion Convention, a number of General sel in consenting to an early day in Octocarried on-with any advantage at all if

we can beat them in the market. have made, I can come to no conclusion places. The space reserved for the bar November—the interval between that time but that we shall get at least seventy mil- was crowded, nearly all the leading lawyers and the first day of the meeting of the Sulions out of whiskey in the coming year, of Richmond being in attendance. instead of thirteen millions, to which we are now reduced.

In reference to the income tax, it was to ance was now made for house rent, bad Davis. debts, &c., were henceforth to be accounted for as other incomes, instead of having the tax deducted on their being paid.

In reference to the tax on railroads, parlaw, to exact from their passengers that tax, or rather eight times the tax; but head to the local municipal governments. to make the law rigorous, certain of execu- dressed the court. tion, and to have the collection made Mr. Anderson: May it please your these caths of identy to their adopted land between have been sealed in the life-blood of mous frauds committed in evading the tax a continuance has been arrived at between subject, they can take time until to-moron whiskey, it had not been much better the leading counsel in this case. I supwith tobacco, though he confessed that pose, of course, it will be at the discretion taxation-40, 30, and 15 cents a pound-sent the matter to the court: the committee now recommended only two classes, at 40 and 16 cents. The committee also provided that smoking and chewing tobacco should be put up in small packages

and the tax paid by stamps. As to cigars, the committee had thought of doubling the present tax of five dollars per thousand; but that, perhaps, would not be insisted upon. His own opinion was that they ought to reduce the tariff on cigars, as not affording the protection which was intended to home manufactures. The tax on imported cigars now averaged \$76 the thousand, and the consequence was that smuggling was carried on to an alarming extent.

A Picture for Distribution_Samples of

continuance upon that paper? "Reconstruction." Mr. Anderson : Yes, sir. Wilmington is the chief city of North Carolina, and Charleston of South Carolina. These two cities are respectively represented in the bogus Legislature, elected

under the reconstruction swindle, as fol-WILMINGTON, N. C.

SENATE. A H Galloway, negro;

HOUSE. Jos C Abbott, New Hampshire; L G Estes, U S A; G W Price, negro. CHARLESTON, S. C.

SENATE. D T Corbin, unknown; R H Cabin, negro.

R C De Large, negro; A J Ransier, negro; R Tomlinson, unknown; W H H Gray, negro; B A Boseman, negro; George Lee, negro; B F Jackson, negro; Jos H Jenks, Freed's Bureau; Wm McKinlay, negro; F J Moses, Jun, S C; W J Bodie, negro; J B Dennis, negro; John B Wright, negro; Wm Jervey, negro; Abraham Smith, negro; Samuel Johnson, negro; Stephen Brown, negro; Edward Mickery, negro.

Trenton True American. The above is a picture which ought to be a mirror in which "Radicalism" can see its practical development! It is the great fruit of Radical speeches! It is the sweet particular blossom of its policy! It is a fragrant exhibition of its statesmanship It is what we have gained by the war, and about all we have gained, except the gigantic debt, and a loss of a million lives !rulers and copartners, for it must be remembered that they select United States counsel. Senators to vote on and rule not only the South but the North also? What a progress we shall make in the South, with 'Cuffee" and "Sambo" thus leading the worth and talent? Who will not vote at web of the spider, this shameful and infa-South?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Negro Suffrage, other, where such suffrages would be too inconsiderable to be noticed, it may be left cognizance in its present form?

From the Richmond Dispatch.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS. A Continuance Asked for and Granted,

The crowd at the opening of the United

only one dollar or seventy-five cents a gal- well known throughout the city that Mr. lon we would have lost about \$4,000,000 of Davis had not arrived, and that the case Before the doors were opened, Judge have come very reluctantly to the conclu- Bond's carriage drove up to the Custom sion that it should be done. From the House, and that gentleman alighted, esvery beginning I was inclined "to fight it corting Chief Justice Chase, and they toout on that line." But I have come to the gether went to Judge Underwood's room. the November term. It would have been conclusion that keeping this tax at two Meantime, in the room opposite, there was much more convenient to the Chief Jusdollars per gallon will eventuate in con- a group which attracted so much attention tice if this case had been tried when it was tinning the rule of the whiskey ring in this that the doors had to be closed to keep out originally called, a year ago last May, imcountry, and that the tax, therefore, had the crowd. Here were General Robert E. mediately after the close of the term of better be reduced. We must not be con- Lee and Governor Wells, the latter having the Supreme Court. We intended last fall

grees, I have brought myself to the conclu- up to shake hands with him. The General case, and it is impossible to say whether sion that the direct tax on distilled spirits remained standing, with his hat off, greet- my engagements in other districts during ought to be put down to something like ing all who came up with cordiality, but the month of October may not operate to seventy-five cents a gallon. And the reahad very little to say. son why I would be disposed to seventy-five cents is, that from the examination of drove up, having just arrived from Norfolk, many taxes, and the investigation of the where he had been holding his District whole subject, I believe that seventy-five Court. He joined the Chief Justice in the cents is about the standard at which the Judge's room, and the two remained in contax can be collected, and which will make sultation for about half an hour, when they it impossible for illicit distillation to be entered the court-room and took their seats the defence to insist upon their motion to carried on with profit. Illicit distillers on the bench. The doors were then opened have the case adjourned to the November cannot carry on their business in concealed and the seats immediately well-filled with term. places, in cellars and garrets in Chicago spectators. The motley jurors, including and Philadelphia—the two great points at several negro members of the Reconstruc-Schofield's appointees, several other seedy

As soon as the court was opened, the Chief Justice adjusted his eye-glasses, and complete the trial of the case. I therefore in a business-like manner ordered the thought that by taking an earlier day, as be retained at five per cent.; but salaries Clerk to call the docket. The first case for instance the 15th of October, we would

individuals, and two or three very respect-

The Chief Justice: Gentlemen, are you the Supreme Court. ready to proceed with this case?

General Wells arose for the Government to say that the counsel for the accused ticularly horse railroads, they were no were in consultation, and he waited their longer to be allowed, under the revenue decision. There were a few moments more of wait-

ing then for Mr. Davis's counsel—Judge would have to apply for relief under that Ould and Mr. James Lyons, of Richmond, and Messrs. Anderson and Wharton, of As to tobacco, the committee had made Mississippi—who were talking together in great many amendments in regard to the a corner of the court-room. They were collection of the tax. It had endeavored soon through, and Mr. Anderson then ad-

through the medium of stamps. While the | Honors, I hold in my hand a paper, from country had been astounded with the enor- which it will appear that an agreement for both sides prefer consultation upon the whiskey was a little ahead in the race of of the District Attorney to continue until rascality. Instead of the three classes of the time specified in his agreement. I pre-

> " Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Mississippi-United States vs. Jefferson Davis.—The case will not be called for trial on the 3d day of June next, but counsel will then appear on behalf of the United States and in behalf of the defence, and an order will then be entered, by consent, in the form heretofore used in this case, to give the defence time to appear at such a day in the month of October as may be acceptable to the court. "WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

"of counsel for Government; "CHARLES O'CONOR, "of counsel for accused.

"New York, May 28, 1868." Mr. Chase: Do you make a motion for a

Mr. Chase (after a few moments consultation with Judge Underwood): Are you ready for trial, gentlemen, independently of this stipulation?

General Wells: I ought to state on behalf of the government, as I am the only counsel here, within the last forty-eight hours information has come to me that the wife of the District Attorney (Mr. Chandler) is in a dying condition—perhaps now dead—which fact necessitates his absence, making it impossible for us to go on with the trial at this time, even if the defence was ready; and furthermore, on account of the absence of the accused in Canada or elsewhere at this time, which absence results, I presume, mainly from this stipulamonths in preparation for this trial, and testimony; and of course it would be very ber. inconvenient, though not absolutely im-

Mr. Chase: The accused is not in court, Zance. it is understood. Mr. Anderson: In consequence of the agreement I have already presented, he is not present.

the progress of the trial at this time.

Mr. Chase (after a long consultation with Judge Underwood): In this case the court will order a continuance on the motion that has been submitted until the next ces to the people of the United States the term-the November term-unless'there be decease, at Wheatland, Pennsylvania, on some reason shown for an earlier trial at the 1st instant, of his honored predecessor, an adjourned term. Some doubt has been James Buchanan. put in a frame and distributed for general of the recognizance, which creates an oblination for the loss of an eminent citizen circulation and preservation. It constitutes gation to appear at this term and abide the and an honored public servant. order of the court. Whether that will operate as a recognizance to appear at an ad- is ordered that the executive departments journed term, to the court admits of some be immediately placed in mourning, and question. It will be for gentlemen who all business be suspended on the day of the represent the government to say whether funeral. nizance in the event of an adjourned term Navy Departments cause suitable mititary being ordered. Upon this point, and as and naval honors to be paid on this occa-How do the people of the North like such to the propriety of fixing an earlier day sion to the memory of the illustrious dead. than the next term, the court will hear

General Wells: That question, if your A war is brewing between Peru and Chili, Honors please, arose at the last term, and growing out of the settlement of the accounts of the opinion, I think, to which counsel gen. the Spanish war. erally came was that the recognizance revan in its principal cities—dishonored and quired the appearance of the party at the degraded vagrants, who have crawled into court from day to day during the term at the places that were once filled by genius, which it was ordered until the last day, when it was continued to the first day of the North to brush away, as he would the the next term. The continuance in this 15 days. mous burlesque upon government in the term, on which day the accused would necase would be to the last day of the May nizance to the first day of the next term.

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counsel for the accused in respect to an adjourned term?

Mr. Anderson: If your Honors please, we desire to say that it would be more agreeable to us if the case were continued to the next term of the court, but the pro-

tinue to the last day of this term. Mr. Chase: The practical result is to continue to the next term. The last day of this term, in contemplation of the law, would be the day immediately preceding the first day of the next term, and this would be equivalent to the continuance to

It was set then particularly for this term, in order that he might attend. I am here, therefore, for the purpose of trying this prevent my attendance at that time. I am exceedingly desirous to accommodate counsel on both sides, and will, if acceptable, make adjournment to such day as they see fit if they will agree upon any earlier day than the commencement of the next term. It is, however, a right of the counsel for

General Wells: The reason, if your Honors please, which controlled the counber was this: That if the case should be called on the first day of the next term-From a number of calculations that I able-looking gentlemen, were in their which is, I believe, the fourth Monday in preme Court on the first Monday in December would probably be too short to from the Government, on which no allow- was that of the United States vs. Jefferson have abundant time to complete the trial before your Honor would be engaged in

> Mr. Chase: If the counsel on both sides agree upon that day, the court will adjourn until that time. But it is impossible to say what engagements I may have in other districts. This is a large circuit, embracing five districts; but if at all possible for me to be here, I will take pleasure in accommodating counsel.

Mr. Anderson: The counsel for the defence prefer a continuance to the November term. We have, I believe, the right to insist upon it, and will do so.

Mr. Chase: The counsel insisting, the court will continue the case until the November term. If gentlemen representing row to do so. You can sonfer among yourselves, and let us know your determination. gentlemen.

Mr. Lyons : If the court will permit me, I will ask if it is not probable that the Chief Justice can be present at some day during the next term? If so, we prefer continuing to the last day of this term, and then fixing such day in the next as will suit your Honors,

Mr. Chase : My duties in the Supreme Court are paramount to all others in the districts courts. It will be necessary for me to be in Washington on the first Monday in December. Mr. Lyons: At the close of the session

of that court this court will stand opened, if it would then suit your Honor to come Mr. Chase: It is impossible to tell at what time it will close; it is usually in

April, and I may be here immediately Mr. Lyons: Then, if we made a practical continuance until the next term, your Honor will probably fix some day that will

be agreeable to yourself. Mr. Chase: It would have been more agreeable to me to have this case fixed for some time near the next term, if it is expected for me to be present with any degree of certainty. I will be compelled to be absent as soon as the Supreme Court meets. The order for continuance to the next term will be entered. Is it desired that the witnesses shall enter into new re-

Gen. Wells: Yes sir. Gen. R. E. Lee, Gen. W. H. F. Lee, Gen. S. Cooper, Gov. Letcher, and Gen. tion. Mr. Chandler has been engaged for months in preparation for this trial, and were then recognized in the sum of \$5,000 has with him now most of the abstracts of to appear on the fourth Monday in Novem-

The Chief Justice directed the entry of possible, to go on without his presence. — continuance to be suspended until the last Mr. Evarts' absence would also be a bar to day of the term, in order that the accused might at convenience renew his recogni-The court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

> Death of Mr. Buchanan_Proclamation of the President.

Washington, June 2, 1868. The President with deep regret announ-

entertained with respect to the condition | The event will occasion mourning in the As a mark of respect for his memory, it

they are satisfied with the present recog- It is further ordered that the War and

ANDREW JOHNSON.

In this city, on Friday afternoon, 5th inst., of cholera infantum, JULIA EMMA, infant daughter of Wm. H. and Julia A. Biddle, aged 4 months and

cessarily be present, and renew his recog- leaves a devoted wife and two children to mourn his irreparable loss—their bereavement has been very great. She, upon whom he conferred the bels against the Chicago platform, which he says "sounds strange in a government of the people." This is true enough. A platform which, in the language of Mr. Weed, "Declares that in one part of the country where colored suffrage is likely to prove ruinous it may be established and enforced by superior power, while at an-

Mr. Chase: You are satisfied with the recognizance in its present form?

General Wells: With the understanding I have alluded to we are.

Mr. Chase: What is the desire of the

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1868.

Political Straws Oregon is not singular in the "coolness" with which the nomination of GRANT and Colfax has been received. In fact, everywhere an election has been held, a most decided aversion to this ticket has been evinced. Everything indicates its defeat in November.

Galena, Illinois, the "home of Grant, has gone Democratic by two hundred and fifty majority, and Racine, Wisconsin, follows in its wake, going Democratic. These are two of the principal cities of their reor twelve thousand inhabitants, being fully in which they are located.

Jo Daviess county, Illinois, of which Galena is the capital city, gave in 1866 a total vote of three thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and a Radical majority of one thousand and thirty-one. Supposing that one-half of that majority, five hundred, was in Galena, we have a gain of seven hundred and fifty for the Democrats.

Racine county, Wisconsin, of which Racine is the capital city, gave a total vote last November of three thousand seven hundred and forty-six, with a Radical majority of four hundred and eighty-eight. For the Democrats to have carried this ty, their gain must have been more than two hundred and fifty.

Surely these manifestations of the people the Northwest, mean something. Let the Democratic National Convention heed them and all will be well. The hand writing is indeed on the wall, and Radicalism has been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Agricultural Matters.

We surrender much of our space this morning to the proceedings of the New Hanover Agricultural Society, including the interesting report of Mr. Black upon the Bud Worm, to be found on the first owe it to the agricultural interests of the country to devote some consideration to this most important branch of our in-

subject is treated in a manner worthy of cratic President. the practical men who submit it, and forms, as it should, the absorbing question in the grossed the attention of the Society, but after all the great desideratum is the want of reliable and industrious laborers. Our farmers now labor under many disadvantages and drawbacks; many causes stand between them and renewed prosperity, but one and all can be easily and rapidly surmounted if they could employ good and reliable laborers. The fertility of our soil, the salubrity of our climate, and the access to market, render our section most advantageously adapted to successful agricultural pursuits; but all of these advantages are sacrificed by the want of industrious and honest laborers, and our farmers are

though it is attended with difficulties and even with expense—really the most serious of the difficulties which environ it-necessity will not long be checked by these barriers, but will overleap one and all. He who first appreciates this necessity and of labor is but killing the goose which lays

Mr. Black's report upon the "Bud Worm" will be read with interest. His opinions, for uneasiness and anxiety. based upon scientific experiments in regard to the history and habits of this deselves of these fatal insects.

We freely confess our inability to decide our columns are open to these gentlemen and others, for we feel the importance of their investigations and the benefits to which they may lead.

South Carolina Politics

them, while in all the Radical majorities of should it be desired.

cratic majority in November. Union White Boys in Blue.

Throughout the Northwestern States most formidable political organization, composed of the former soldiers of the Federal armies, has been formed, and is now in successful and enthusiastic operation, rendering valuable service to the cause of Conservatism in that section, and accounts in a great measure for the recent remarkable Democratic successes in that locality. The "Union White Boys in Blue," under which name the organization is known, is reorganizing the ex-military element of these States into societies, or encampments, and has met with such marked success that it will tend largely to equipoise the influence of the "Grand Army of the spective States, each containing about ten Republic," a Radical military organization under the leadership of Generals John A one-half of the population of the counties Logan and Daniel E. Sickles. Major General John Love, of Indiana, is doing much service in the organization of the "Union White Boys in Blue," which has now over one hundred thousand enrolled members, and its ranks are being heavily recruited with each passing day. The uniform of the order is a blue blouse, black pantaloons, a white rosette on the left breast, and an army forage cap. When the organization parades through any city or town, each member carries a small national flag attached to a staff six feet long. The effect is said to be extremely pretty.

The personal choice of the "Boys in Blue" for President is understood to be city, embracing half the voters of the coun- General Hancock, though no distinct annonncement to that effect has been made. In regard to the important question of the national debt-the overshadowing one out in all portions of the North, especially in West-they are in favor of paying it in good faith, but are opposed to augmenting its vast burden beyond the expressed terms on which it was contracted. They therefore believe, in the absence of any direct stipulation to the contrary, that the same "lawful money," which is used by the Government to liquidate "the claims of disabled soldiers, widows and orphans of the war, is equally a just equivalent for the claims of the bondholder"-thus agreeing with the friends of Mr. PENDLETON in their cardinal principle in regard to the national page. We are glad to be the means of debt, even if they differ as to the choice of giving publicity to such important and a candidate. It would seem that this latvaluable papers. Devoted as our columns | ter difference, even if it is very serious, are daily to the political, commercial and may be readily reconciled, and we should current news of the day, we feel that we not be surprised if they yet proclaim themselves in favor of PENDLETON.

Divisions and brigades of this formidable organization will be formed in the Eastern and Middle States before or during The proceedings of the Society are most the canvass, and the "Union White Boys interesting, and we direct especial atten- in Blue" are destined to perform a most tion to the able report upon Labor. The important part in the election of a Demo-

Presidential Speculations.

are teeming with speculations in regard to the probable nominations to be made by the National Convention for President and Vice-President, and this subject is also the principal and most interesting consideration with the Radical organs. We believe never in the history of politics in this country was the result of a nominating Convention looked to with such universal cides that the canvass is to be a most hotly contested one, and the result is regarded as doubtful on all hands. The hopes of the Radicals, and the anxious fears of the Democrats, that the want of growing poorer each year and the value prudence and harmony in the New York Convention may inure to the success of the former, shows conclusively that both of immigration is, beyond doubt, the only sides regard the result as uncertain, victodoes not wait for the final catastrophe, will admonish their opponents of the difficul- even more acceptable to our people. Colreap the first and best advantages of his ties of accomplishing their defeat; while George Burgwyn Clitherall. of Mobile. foresight and energy. While those who the wonderful and general reaction in fa- but extensively and favorably known in impoverish themselves and their lands by vor of the Democrats and the widespread this State and closely connected with one hugging with fatal delusion the hopes of disaffection of the people against the cor- of our leading families, has been engaged any decided change in our present system ruption and extravagance into which too by the proprietors as an assistant. Colonel

structive enemy to the crops, differ very Speculation is rife in regard to it, and un- of the proprietors of the St. Nicholas, in materially from those of Dr. Buie's, pub. til decided it will absorb all other political the person of such a worthy representative. lished by us a few days since. We hope considerations. While the friends of Pen- will be duly appreciated, and, we trust. both of these gentlemen will continue their DLETON are as sanguine as ever, and no amply rewarded. investigations, for only in this way can doubt they will compose at least half the correct conclusions be arrived at. The delegates to the Convention, the opinion specimens submitted to us by both seem appears to gain ground that his nominato substantiate the positions of each. Let tion, under the two-thirds rule, is hardly tion which appointed delegates to the Nadevised by which farmers may rid them- number is assured to render his success im- proper credentials, are requested to forhis claims with great reluctance.

There seems to be a growing disposition throughout the country to restrain rather than promote the military spirit now extant, and people begin to think it more prudent and safer to place the government The recent elections for district officers under the control of a statesman rather in South Carolina show how rapidly the than a soldier. This feeling will probably negro population is becoming disgusted prove fatal to the aspirations of General with Radicalism and growing tired of their HANCOCK, who, however, will be urged by unprofitable privilege of voting. Although his friends with considerable show of in most of the districts of the State the strength. The nomination of a Western nameless place in this State, a few days fore, to the effect that "thus far English butter-fly, that lays the eggs leaves them negro registered vote is double that of the man will doubtless place it in the power of since, which illustrated, in the strongest whites in the elections held last week, the the supporters of Hancock to secure for working of the Radical iniquity, some-Democrats have carried nearly half of their favorite the second place on the ticket times called, by way of satire,

April are greatly reduced. In Laurens, A new feature has latterly grown up in York, Greenville, Union, Spartanburg, this contest, which is as remarkable as it Court, one or two ex-members of Congress, Lancaster and Marion, the Democratic was unexpected. That Judge CHASE, for and other distinguished men. The only tickets have been elected, and in Abbeville more than a quarter of a century in con- person in the room who could vote or hold and Chester the result is in doubt, with nection with Mr. SEWARD, the avowed table! Here was the whole thing in a nutthe chances in favor of the Democrats, leader of the most radical wing of the shell: Wisdom, intelligence and virtue The seven districts, which are so far known enemies of the Democratic party, should disfranchised, because they are virtue, in-

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL ful, giving abundant promise of a Demo- yesterday and its action will soon be known. We cannot believe, however, that the movement in his favor will result in anything formidable. The Chief Justice is understood to differ from the majority of the Supreme Court of the United States in the decision they were ready to promulgate in the McARDLE case, adversely to the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Acts, when restrained by Congress. Yet his late declarations subordinating his avowed doctrine of universal suffrage to the will of the people of the States, and denying the power of Congress to control it, will do much to overcome any opposition to him on this score.

But another, and we believe insuperable difficulty, arises to his nomination, which is beyond doubt fatal to his success before the Convention. The enthusiasm for Pendieton through out the Northwest is probably founded more upon what is known as his "greenback policy" than upon his personal popularity. We believe that the "greenback adherents" will be even stronger than their avowed candidate. At any rate they will comprise fully one-half of the Convention. Judge Chase is the father of the financial and banking policy of the United States. It was during his term of service as Secretary of the Treasury that the National Banks were established and the questionable bonds were issued which has given xistence to the greenback and gold payment question. Should the fact be disclosed during the ballotings that it is not possible for Pendleton to secure twocarries a majority, his friends will hardly from the same. so far suppress their personal disappointment as to cast their votes for his political which unites and animates them. It seems to us that his nomination is impossible.

Who, then, is the coming man? The Northwest is the battle-ground, and Democratic success most certainly depends upon one who is popular in that section-especially in the populous and doubtful States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois-with enough strength to secure New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut. PENDLE-Ton's weakness in these States appears to be the only objection to his nomination. Some Western statesman of acknowledged ability, prudence and firmness, and with local popularity, committed to neither of the extremes which render the nomination availability to insure success. The names of HENDRICKS, BLAIR and STANBERY have been suggested, and while all have much degree, every qualification necessary as the Democratic Presidential candidate. Senahis State. His private character and political record is without a blemish. Although a Senator in Congress, he has been and twenty barrels. selected as the Democratic candidate for ceding the Presidential election by only tion, West and his general acceptability in the average a net income to the only eminently proper but as highly prob-

This elegant hotel has long been a favorry depending more upon the popularity of ite with Southerners while sojourning in one side or the other. The great advan- ury it has always excelled, rendering it the much power and patronage have drifted CLITHERALL is an accomplished gentleman, the ruling party, warn the Radicals of their and will give a warm welcome to his old waning strength, and give abundant cause friends and to the Southern people generally, and greet them with the very best Who will be the Democratic nominee accommodations this palatial house affords.

The Secretaries of the District Convenpossible, while his unpopularity in certain ward them to R. C. BADGER, Esq., Secregive the delegates trouble.

Hard to Beat.

Mr. N. G. Greene, of Bentonville, Johnston county, writes us under date of June 7th, that on that day he counted in his garden thirty-seven fine cymlings, or squashes, growing upon one vine. Who can beat

Reconstruction_A Practical and Striking

scene was presented at a certain struction." The occasion was a dining .-There were present at the table three ex-Governors, an ex-Justice of the Supreme

For the Journal Truck Farming_Letter from Colonel Fre

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 10, 1868. Editors Journal, Wilmington:

GENTLEMEN :- Permit me to use your columns to correct somewhat an article on 'Truck Farming" that appeared in your

That article does not do justice to the subject, in several particulars, and inas much as I have induced many of our people to begin this good work, it is due to all parties that all the facts should be stated. As to prices: The "early peas" from Wilmington, forwarded on the 22nd of April, brought \$20 per barrel; prices gradually dropped to \$10 a barre'. On the 20th of May the first "snap beans" went forward, and brought \$20 a barrel. All have yielded

highly remunerative rates. Your article says : "The only crop thus far gathered is English peas." peas are still going forward. "Snap beans," " "radishes" and lettuce, 'Iri-h potatoes,' as vegetables, have been sent. "Straw berries," "blackberries" and "whortleberries" have gone forward, and brought

All that we hoped or expected to do this year has been done, viz : We have demonstrated that vegetables and fruit can be produced here from three to four weeks earlier than they can be produced near the cities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore, and placed in those markets entirely fresh and nice, and at highly remunerative

We have but made a beginning, but such a beginning as will produce results little dreamed of one year ago by the producers themselves. My advice has always been to try but two or three acres each this year, and see how much an acre could be made. by the most thorough cultivation, to prothirds of the delegates, although he duce, and what would be the net profits

If no unforseen calamity befalls this section of our State, another year will bring forth crops and incomes that will surprise antipode, or cool their financial enthusiasm | many of the large planters who have hereto such an extent as to nominate the father | tofore looked upon Cotton and Rice as the and chief enemy of the all-absorbing issue great products-for export-of the country. There should be no apprehension on the part of "Truckers" or "Fruit Growers," as to an overstocked market.

As soon as prices reach a moderate rate and yet vastly profitable to producers. vegetables and fruit are sent to all important points, North and West, by the train load, the ability to carry a due proportion of and it is not difficult to understand this these States, and the candidate must be when we remember how much later their crops come forward than ours of the same nips belonging to Mr. William S. Hines.

> But a week or two ago it was said that eight car loads of strawberries, on one train.

went from Baltimore to Pittsburg. If there is one section of our vastly productive Southern country more blessed than another with a fine climate, suitable character of soil and facilities for rapid transportation combined-for the growth of lying between the Cape Fear and Roanoke rivers, bordering on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, from ten to twenty miles of PENDLETON or CHASE questionable, would on either side, as well as along the line of appear to combine all the elements of the connecting railways, within six to ten hours run of Goldsboro'. If there is any better location for "Truck Farmers"

"Fruit Raisers" we have not found it. This area of country could sustain a poputo render them acceptable, the first is lation more than a hundred times larger recognized as possessing, in an eminent than it now possesses, with great prosper-

There have been sent, since the 20th of tor Hendricks is the most popular man in April, from the Wilmington station alone, five hundred and sixty-four barrels, and one hundred and twenty-three boxes of vegetables and fruit, equal to six hundred

The cucumber crop and the tomatoes Governor of Indiana, nominated in view have not yet gone forward, and it will, therefore, be safe and within the 'imit. no of the importance of the State election pre. doubt, to estimate the products of this stathis season, at one thousand one month. His great popularity in the barrels, and these barrels will well East, render him, in our opinion, a most bably near \$12 a barrel. But say \$10,000 by ducer of more than \$10 a barrel, available candidate, and as matters now way of returns to the few vegetable growers stand, we regard his nomination as not within one mile of Wilmington-besides what they have sold in this market. Remember, at the same time, that this has only been a year of "experiment." such a beginning, what may we look for-

ward to next year, and for years to come? seems destined to become one of the great the candidates and the conduct of the can- the city of New York. It has well merited articles for export—almost caual to a Calivass than upon any assured strength upon its popularity. In every comfort and lux. fornia gold mine. The success of the drying process by which this vegetable may preserved two or three years, and sent tages to the Radicals of being already in very best hotel on the Continent. Con- to all parts of the world in such a conpower in a very large majority of the States, nected with its management there has been densed state as to make its transportation enand the prestige of long continued success a recent acquisition which will render it tirely practicable, while its "anti-Scorbutie" qualities will cause it to be carried everywhere, at sea and to the regions of snow and long winters. It will certainly become a very profitable article for produc-

With all these advantages of soil, climate. &c., if our eastern North Carolina does not rapidly recupreate it will be difficult to tell

With many thanks for the interest you have taken in the subject. I desire to say do not wish to be understood as complaining of your article, but only wish to add facts brought to my notice. I will from all stations as soon as completed. Respectfully yours,

S. L. FREMONT.

REMARKS. - We are pleased in being able to present to our readers so glowing an account of the success of truck farming as an experiment in this section, as set forth answer can be given to this question it reform and progress. in the above letter from Col. FREMONT. may be necessary to learn more about the them push their experiments to satisfactory possible. It is averred that the positive tional Democratic Convention, and who That our article, published a few days proofs, and doubtless some means may be and persistent opposition of a sufficient have not furnished such delegates with the since, "does not do justice in several particulars," is no fault of ours. It may not have done full justice, yet the statements the chrysalis, or perfect insect. My ex- be expected. sections will even have the effect of ren- tary of the State Executive Committee at therein published were "facts," and made dering lukewarm some of his Western sup- Raleigh. The credentials of the alternate upon the authority of one of the largest periments, though we have experienced porters. Yet his friends will cling to him delegates should also be included. This truck farming companies in this vicinity. much interest in their examination, but with much enthusiasm and will surrender matter should not be neglected, as it may Peas may have brought \$20 per barrel in the early part of the season, yet we have heard of their selling at \$7 50. Our desire was mainly to publish the average rates

Feeling a deep interest in this subject of truck farming, it was our desire and intontion not only to gain full facts for publication, but figures also. Owing to the slightly advanced stage of the season, we were compelled to confine ourselves to the limit observed. Our statement, therepeas is the only crop gathered and shipped," was intended to convey to the reader the Recon- impossibility of giving any full and definite returns of the success resulting from the sale of other vegetables in market. Peas may be still going forward, but if our information is correct, the crop may be said to have been gathered and shipped, which certainly cannot be said of other vegetables, although shipments may have been

THE BUD WORM.

Read Before and Published by Request of the Rocky Point and Spring Garden Far-

mer's Club. To the Rocky Point and Spring Garden Farmer's Club :-

GENTLEMEN: Being on a committee appointed by the Club "to investigate the habits, nature, metamorphosis, &c., of the bud worm, and if possible, from the knowledge so obtained, or by any other means, discover some method of destroying it, or preventing its ravages." I thought a few of the conclusions thus far arrived at might not be out of place before the Club to-

now destructive this pest is to the corn crop; and it is no exaggeration to say that this worm, feeble and insignificant as it is, with a single instinct bent on mischief, does more harm than all other casualties and pests put together-than all the squirrels, raccoons, crows, unfavorable seasons, and rogues, too, if you please, without "distinction of race or previous condition." And it is very strange how little farmers, or even scientific men, have done to ferret out this destroyer, and stop the rain which it brings. Rogues are punished at a heavy expense to the public, yet no outlay is made to stop the mischief done by this worm, and many a poor, needy wretch has expiated his offence at the whipping post, who had not done the farmer a tithe of the injury caused in one season by this little

What I wish to impress on the members is, that the subject is of sufficient importance to call forth all the powers of investigation that any of us possess, and that whoever discovers the end aimed at, will become, indeed, a benefactor of his race Such a one will save millions of grain annually for the farmers, besides other use ful crops; for the corn crop is not the only one injured by this pest. I have found it quite impossible to get a stand of water. melon or cucumber vines this Spring, on account of the bud worm. I also found this worm very injurious to the Irish potatoe crop, injuring the tubers, and sometimes destroying the plant before it gets through the ground. I saw a crop of spring turnearly ruined by it. I have preserved spe cimens of the above plants here to-day, most of them containing the worm, and showing its method of destroying them, which the members can examine.

All of you, I suppose, have seen the bud worm—a small, bright, vellow worm, about a half inch in length at maturity, slender in form, tender to the touch, and very easily early vegetables and fruits-it is the section | crushed, with a black cap on each extremity. It would be difficult to tell the head, were it not for the direction given to its movements. Its motions are not quick, nor spiteful, and of all the worm tribe, it appears to be among the feeblest. I found a few hills of corn destroyed by

the bud worm this Spring, as early as the | can judge if it ever was "a collard worm, than one-half of my little corn crop was of the specimens. destroyed by this date. Until the 20th of May its ravages continued unabated, and replanting corn up to this time was worse than useless.

Late in April I planted a half dozen grains of corn in a jar, with a view to some | meeting of the New Hanover County Ag- perity and renown. the corn was up well I placed a dozen the 15th and 16th of May, 1868, D. Mcworms in the jar with the corn. The first Millan, Esq., in the Chiar. night they cut every stalk. Ten days later I examined the contents of the jar and vanced in the pupe or chrysalis state. The wings, legs and even eyes were distinctly formed, and the general outline of the insect was visible. They were then in a state of rest and had stopped eating; and no doubt did so soon after they were placed in the jar. On May 20th, I saw Mr. Hines turnip crop, where thousands might have been collected; many of them were sticking in the rind of the turnips; many of them ports. seemed, also, to be entering the chrysalis state, as might be seen from their some what shortened and distorted appearance, The single article of sweet potatoes and from the fact that they were sometimes found coiled up in little uurrows, or cells. formed around them in the ground. Eight days afterwards I went to Mr. Hines' and found them all changed to chrysalides.

Scarcely a worm could be found. It may be seen from this how liable farmers are to be mistaken in the effect of means used to prevent or destroy the worm. Often the farmer is led to suppose that he has discovered a preventative for the bud worm, when, in fact, the worm has not been interferred with, but has only advanced a grade higher in the scale of its existence.

But what does the worm turn to, and has anything really valuable been learned about it? I have several chrysalides or pupes, as they are sometimes called, here to-day, and the members can judge for themselves, as well as I can, what is to be the ultimate condition of the insect. From the height of the knee joints, I should say, seems therefore the absorbing question. This recognition of our section on the part supply you a full statement of shipments it belongs to a hopping tribe of some sort; and as was suggested at the meeting when the committee were appointed by our worthy President, and my friend Dr. Lane, be the finishing touch.

But the great question after all is, how shall we best escape the mischief caused than is now known. It is first of all necessary to know in which state it is most easily bors are aroused on the subject of agriculperiments so far have been all confined to

of this worm. Most farmers contend that per spirit is wanting in that section. thorough drainage is to a great extent a preventative. This opinion is no doubt per movements had been commenced to and other neighboring counties, for the true to this extent, the growth of the crop organize a Club in South Washington Disis hastened thereby, and it is sooner trict, and that from the zeal shown one ture, and of taking action on the subject of out of reach of the worm. But if the land would no doubt be formed at this meet- labor, was favorably considered by the Sois of the bud worm type, my observation ing.

The Society took a recess of half an hour, greatabundance, no matter howwell drained. especially if cultivated the previous year, But why should the worm be worse the year after land is cultivated than after it is rested? This is hard to understand, unless it may be that the grass-hopper, or hopper of some sort, for it is not a moth, or J. Faison, Esq., and Professor B. F. Grady, tee. on the blades of grass and small weeds, and the farmer plows them into the ground as he plows his corn. This not being the case on land that is rested, the eggs are left out of the ground exposed to the hot sun of summer and cold frosts of winter, and from these causes perish. The following habits of the worm are

worthy of notice, as they may be taken advantage of: 1. The worm does not appear in great numbers till after the middle of April, and by the last days of May stops ment. The attendance to-day was much its work altogether. 2. It destroys the larger than on yesterday, and much enthe seven districts, which are so far known to have gone Democratic, gave in April more than ten thousand Radical majority. When the full returns are received it will be seen that the revolution against Radical manning the colored voters of South Carolina is most remarkable and wonder.

Seven districts, which are so far known to have gone Democratic party, should disfranchised, because they are virtue, in telligence and virtue disfranchised, because they are virtue, in telligence and view of the Democratic party, should disfranchised, because they are virtue, in telligence and virtue disfranchised, because they are virtue, in telligence and virtue disfranchised, because they are virtue, in telligence and vireue or when very small, generally before the thus that the full returns are received it will on ur article, and we are exceeding would see a success, as stated in our article, and we are exceedingly pleased to publish additional particulars regarding the enterprise as furnished.

The city of Boston receives \$82,951 rent corn when very small, generally before the thus the reconnic more than ten thousand Radical majority. We sincerely believe the experiment of truck farming to have been a success, as setting itself at the first joint and clipping the bud has grown above the ground, by intention the subject of Boston receives \$82,951 rent corn when very small, generally before the thus the recent disfranchised, because it can be used in the intention that the reliable Democratic State of New Ballow, and the following reliable the bud before it reaches the sectond joint. In view of these facts, as reasonable plan or protected, we stated in our article, and we are exceeding would seen to be, to plant corn when very small, generally before the thus as proved the corn when very small, generally before the theus as the norm in telligence and virtue corn when very small, generally before the theus as the norm in telligence and virtue or the subject of Boston receives \$82,951 rent the corn when very small generally be

of the worm by the middle of April. It is believed that the worm never injures importance. The prosperity of any country depends mainly upon a proper of the prosperity of any country dethe stalk below the bud, or the bud after it reaches the second joint. If this plan cannot be pursued, the next best is, perhaps ,to defer planting till about the 20th of May, and by the time the corn is up the worm season will be over. It is doubtful worm season will be over. It is doubtful disastrous demoralization farther than to say if any way of escape from the that it is one of the results of a reversal of the old

used in the experiment, and mixed a tablespoonful of unleached ashes with the contents of the first, a tablespoonful of salt with the second, a teaspoonful of sulphur with the third—placed in the bottom of may be especially said of our agricultural classes, the fourth a teaspoonful of sulphur and for we venture the assertion the totone in fifty the fourth a teaspoonful of sulphur and the same quantity of coal tar mixed to All our farmers know by sad experience gether. In the fifth, earth alone was tem. Nor can such poverty be attributed to a placed. I planted a half dozen grains of want of enterprize and energy, for our most encorn in each, and put a dozen worms in each. Ten days afterwards I examined the are those who have most signally failed. It recontents of the jars. In the jar in which the plainest truths of political economy, to perearth alone was planted I found chrysalides ceive that this order of things must be reversed for almost every worm placed in the jar, so in the jars in which sulphur and sulphur and coal tar was placed. In the jars containing the salt and ashes none were found. The worms had been destroyed, and in the salt jar but two of the grains of corn came up, evidently the others were destroyed by up, evidently the others were destroyed by the salt. I infer from this experiment that honest and faithful laborer and him who is not so. sulphur is not a preventative, but that We must take our stand more firmly on the side ashes and salt are, to some extent, how far

further experiments in the field will be necessary to show. A. R. BLACK, Chairman of Committee.

P. S.-Since the above paper was read before our Club, I see it claimed in the Journal ful and reliable we must encourage him and make that Dr. Buie, of Wilmington, "has been him feel that his color is no barrier to our appreinvestigating the natural history and habits of" the bud worm "with complete success." Not, when the Doctor claims that the bud worm changes to the cut worm and than the negroes, and some of them are not as collard worm. The "modesty of nature" is good. We must be careful not to class such lazbadly overstepped in these assumptions.— This worm of the Doctor's must indeed have been of Protean propensities to have assumed so many shapes and colors. The bud worm assumes none of them, as I can verify by the testimony of several highly intelligent gentiemen of this neighborhood, Northwest, fully demonstrates this. This kind who witnessed my experiments at every of emigration has been the very back-bone stage of progress, and were scarcely less interested in the matter than myself.

The bud worm does not change to the cut worm or collard worm, nor does it must go into it with a liberal spirit, for we are in change its color as a worm. I have not yet a condition to offer emigrants as attractive and change its color as a worm. I have not yet seen the perfect insect, but have seen where. enough of it to know that it does not become a "candle fly," or anything of that Horace Greely, whose opportunities for an accuspecies. In the study of nature it is very rate judgment in these matters cannot be excelled. He answers to the many emigran's asking his adunphilosophic to jump at conclusions in vice, that there is no land of promise more inviadvance of her operations. She will hardly ting to those seeking homes with change her plan to correct our mistakes. I have not ventured to say with absolute certainty what the chrysalides of the bud worm will become, yet it is pretty certain salubrity of climate, extent and variety of produc from the appearance of those nearest ma- tion, it is not excelled by any portion in the United turity, in my possession, that they will ultimately become what the farmers call 'small grasshoppers."

I send you, by my friend Dr. Satchwell. a few bud worms and chrysalides-one of the chrysalides near maturity. The editors middle of April, and by the last of April or is likely to become a "candle fly." Dr. it had become very destructive. More Satchwell will testify as to the genuineness

> Reported for the Journal. Society. According to adjournment, the annual

experiments with the worm. As soon as ricultural Society was held at Leesburg, on written enough. Action is now the talismanic

The Secretary being absent, Maj. James found the most of them considerably ad- S. Hines was appointed Secretary pro

> Reports of Committees were next in order. The Committee on Labor failing to report, a new Committee was appointed, and instructed to report at this annual meeting. The other Committees were are the proper body to take this important granted until to-morrow to make their re- matter in hand, and are determined to

proceeded to the election of officers for the matter in hand and to enter at once upon ensuing year. The following was the re-

D. McMillan, President. Vice Presidents.

A. R. Black, Secretary. D. T. Durham, Treasurer.

S. S. Satchwell, Corresponding Secre-

The Executive Committee to consist of Dr. S. S. Satchwell, James S. Hines, A. R. Black and D. T. Durham, together with M. McIntire.

Delegates from auxiliary Clubs were called upon to report. D. McMillan re- E. T. Pigford. ported that the Club at Topsail Sound was in a healthy and fine working condition. Dr. Satchwell reported the Spring Gar-

den and Rocky point Club to be still attended with most beneficial effects upon to report. James S. Hines, made a report the agriculture of that section. Being the which, after some amendments, was I think a small grasshopper will probably first agricultural association organized in some some states adopted, as follows: the county since the war, and it is believ- ject for which the Society was formed cannot be ed the first in the State, it is not becoming accomplished until an exhibition of agricultura and mechanical products and implements is held by this destroyer. And before the best in this club to lag behind in agricultural we therefore recommend a County Fair to be held

S. J. Faison, Esq., reported a Club habits and natural history of the worm formed in Upper Black River District un- Mayor and Aldermen of Wilmington. der very flattering auspices. His neighdestroyed; whether in the egg, the worm, ture, and interesting reports may hereafter

tion. Such want of interest on the part of ham, D. McMillan, and others. Much. I think, however, can be accom- the Club in that district is certainly to be The question of holding in Wilmington plished by taking advantage of the habits regretted. It is to be feared that the pro-Col. John D. Powers reported that pro- composed of the counties of the Cape Fear

D. Powers of that vicinity.

The Society re-assembled at 2 o'clock,

and were entertained by addresses from S. both of whom had previously been invited to deliver addresses on this occasion. These addresses were very appropriate and well received, and as they will be published in due time, will speak for themselves. After a general interchange of views or

which the finest feeling prevailed, the So- freak of nature, being a chicken having ciety, on motion, adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10 o'clock. May 16th, 1868. The Society met according to adjourn-

impertance. The prosperity of any country de-pends mainly upon a proper organization of its labor. Unfortunately for us our labor system at the present is utterly disorganized and demoralized. Never were a people so cursed with faith-lessness and laziness on the part of its hireling aborers as we are. We shall not enter upon an investigation of the causes which have led to this if any way of escape from the ravages of the bud-worm has yet been discovered more effectual than the plan given. I made a few experiments this season with ashes, salt, sulphur, and sulphur and coal tar, and give them for what they are worth.

I took a pint of earth for each jar that I can we expect than faithlessness and laziness on the part of laborers who see virtue and merit unrewarded and worthlessness and effrontery at premium. The consequence is that we are poorer -day than we were two years ago. And this of our farmers is not growing poorer day by day or inevitable and permanent ruin will result, and that at no distant day.

As deplorable as this state of affairs is, we must not succumb; it is the part of true manho seek a remedy. Our people are casting about of honesty and faithfulness, and we must put forth more union and strength to discourage and suppress opposite habits and tendencies. We not propose to wage war upon the negro, although in the main, under the influence of emoralization of the times he has been badly corrupted, and as a class is almost worthless and When one can be found who is faithciation, provided he possesses the qualities for which we are contending. Nor is it to be supposed that we are disposed to cover up the faults of our own race and color. Many of them are no better caroni with industrious and reliable laborers.

white or black. We think, in this reactionary movement, the introduction of foreign emigration is desirable and necessary, and we are glad to know that this view is rapidly gaining favor with our people. Foreign emigration is no doubtful experiment. The history of the former free States, especially of the of their prosperity and success. Can we so-cure this emigration? We answer emphatically, yes. Let us take the proper steps, and the work can be easily accomplished. And, first of all, we substantial inducements as can be found any and willing hands," than Virginia, Tennesse, and the Carolinas. Your committee may be permitted to say in behalf of North Carolina, and especially this section of it, that in fertility of soil, States. Our people, though not ostentatious, are proverbial for hospitality and kindness to strangers, and with an unquestioned integrity of character, will extend as cordial a welcome to the hon-

est emigrant as will the people of any other The sentiments of this report, so often promulgated before, should not pass unheeded by those whose homes are among us and who have so much at stake in this important matter. We should be ready and willing to co-operate with all other individuals and associations who place a proper appreciation upon the importance of this movemen for improving our material condition. Acting into her veins, we trust the day is not far distant when our good old State, relieved from her pres-ent embarrassments and depressing influences, will enter upon a new and brighter career of pros

word. Farmers are a nd should be men of action rather than of words. Therefore we may well hope soon to see more tangible results than any vet accomplished. Respectfully submitted,

S. S. SATCHWELL. D. T. DURHAM, S. I. FAISON. JOHN D. POWERS,

May 16th, 1868. Much interest was manifested in the above report. The Society feel that they push it forward to a successful issue. To this end the Executive Committee, before On motion of S. J. Faison, the Society announced, were directed to take the whole such correspondence and negotiations as will be most likely to secure the objects advocated in the report. As aids to the Executive Committee the following Sub-J. S. Hines, Joel L. Moore, John D. Committees, in the districts named, were Powers, John Utley, Lewis Highsmith, appointed and instructions given them to ascertain the amount of labor needed, and emigration desired, in various portions of

the county and to report to the Executive Committee from time to time: Lower Black River-Joel L. Moore and Owen Alderman.

Long Creek-James Garrason and W. H. Thompson. Rocky Point-James H. Durham and R.

Upper Black River-Dr. J. B. Seavy and S. J. Faison. South Washington-Ephraim Powers and Topsail Sound-J. C. Shepherd and John

The question of a County Fair next Fall was introduced and the committee, previously appointed on that subject, called on

Your Committee, believing that the great obaccomplished until an exhibition of agricultural necessary arrangements, and to announce the time and place after due conference with the

Respectfully submitted. JAMES S. HINES, Chairman. May 16th, 1868. Interesting addresses on practical agriculture and the question of labor was made Lower Black River had no representa- by Messrs. John D. Powers, D. T. Dur-

at an early day after the growing crops are laid by, an agricultural Convention, to be purpose of advancing the cause of agricul-

The Committees heretofore appointed during which time the members refreshed on agricultural education, the condition of themselves with a bountiful repast, fur- agriculture in New Hanover, commercial Geologist, were continued.

nished by Messrs. Hinton E. Carr and John fertilizers, and the services of the State On mction, the Society adjourned, subject to the call of the Executive Commit-

> President. JAMES S. HINES, Secretary pro tem. Lusus NATURE. - Major Hayne Davis

D. McMILLAN,

various practical subjects on farming, in brought to our office last week, a singular four feet, four wings, two tails, two neck bones and one head, on one body. All these things were well developed. The fowl was not living. -Statesville American.

rom the top of the scenes and dislocated is arm. - Newbern Jour. of Com.

Raleigh Sentinel.

wo since, that it is the purpose of the Chief attend.—Raleigh Sentinel. ustice to be present, during the pending erm of the Federal Court, is correct. He will probably be in Raleigh in the course

Enterprise .-- They have in Greensboro', n full and successful operation, an Axe-

"Messrs. Snow and Lawson employ from ory, and they all work. Everything in the ouse seems to be in motion, and it is reles and started on their way to California, ters.—Raleigh Sentinel. ount, as they do not improperly intrude emselves or their politics upon any one We only wish we had thounds of such enterprising and deserving en of experience and means in our State.

he same to be nailed up until such time as oon be done. Thus is the stronghold of at an early day. iendishism broken up, and we are glad of t. Thanks to you, Mr. Mc.

Weldon News.

nerous escapes that have been made from our county jail during the spring, the colored population find no difficulty in keepng this den full. Let the penitentiary be established in this section—the minions of Radicalism can supply it with a plenty of convicts. - Weldon News.

IMMIGRATION. - There is a Pennsylvanian n Caswell, who is authorized to make arcouragement be presented. A meeting of he farmers of the county, for the purpose of exchanging views on the policy of this move, was to have come off at Yanceyville

SUPREME COURT.-This tribunal congened in this city on yesterday-Chief Justice Pearson and Judges Battle and Reade being present. The Court. after conference and argument, decided that its powers, as now constituted, were not inerrupted by anything which has as yet ranspired, and proceeded, in the morning, to the examination of applicants for County Court license-all of whom passed. We earn that it was left to the candidates to lecide whether they would apply for license and pay the tax fee, in view of the fact that, under the probable in-coming egime, there will be no County Courts. They decided to stand the examination. In the afternoon applicants for Superior Court license were examined.

The names of the classes will appear to-

instruction during the next session.

earn that on Friday, as Mr. J. T. Weathbetter, would put a check upon these frequent outrages by idle, roving negroes.

Raleigh Sentinel, 9th. ree of D.D. was conferred on the Rev. A. A. Watson, of Wilmington, Rev. Charles Moore, of Raleigh, and Hon. Thos. H. thousand dollars.

GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY. - Whatever may be said of the recent course of Gen. Dock-

commended to Congress as Radical enough for the kind offices of that body in the removal of disabilities. It has, moreover, The City of Raleigh_U. S. Circuit Court. been stated that this was done to choke off not strange that the Carpet-bag scallawag the General as a candidate for the United Convention should lay such heavy taxes States Senate. If the Legislature can get when it is known how little the members any evidence that this is so, we hope it will strongly rebuke such conduct by the election of Gen. Dockery to the U. S. Senate. Radicalism has no man in the State whose character and position so well fit him for that place as Gen. Dockery. Raleigh Sentinel.

MEMORIAL CEMETERY.—Inis is now by Hughes in Kaleign, ne referred to it as a low a virtuous and well spent life. But far the most lovely and attractive spot in beautiful city. It well deserves the application of the Radical Register, and he surrender for the most lovely and attractive spot in beautiful city. It well deserves the application of the Radical Register, and he surrender for the most lovely and attractive spot in beautiful city. It well deserves the application of the Radical Register, and he surrender for the most lovely and attractive spot in beautiful city. It well deserves the application of the Radical Register, and he surrender for the most lovely and attractive spot in beautiful city. It well deserves the application of the Radical Register, and he surrender for the most lovely and attractive spot in beautiful city. It well deserves the application of the Radical Register, and he surrender for the most lovely and attractive spot in the custody as law professor, he has few superiors, and of the Radical Register, and he surrender for the most lovely and attractive spot in the custody as law professor, he has few superiors, and of the Radical Register, and he surrender for the most lovely and attractive spot in the custody as law professor, he has few superiors, and of the Radical Register, and he surrender for the most lovely and attractive spot in the custody as law professor, he has few superiors, and of the Radical Register, and he surrender for the most lovely and attractive spot in the custody as law professor, he has few superiors, and of the Radical Register, and he surrender for the most lovely and attractive spot in the most lovely and attractive spot in the custody at the most lovely and attractive spot in the most lovely attractive spot in the most lovely orbear, and ask pardon of our readers for our midst. Every pleasant afternoon it is pellation. I have never seen any city that a law professor, he has few superiors, and of the Radical Register, and he surrenstrangers who may chance to be in the city. The splendid groves, the wide streets, the dence," he will lay in them the foundation Accident.—Yesterday morning, while Few visit it—especially of the gentler sex—tasteful private grounds, the intelligence, of future usefulness, and to some extent, one of the men attached to Templeton's without leaving a floral tribute on the grave Black Crook" trouve was engaged in of some one of the many dead heroes who rest within its hallowed precincts. Raleigh Sentinel.

in attendance upon the Federal and Su

attentions shown him at Chapel Hill and pupils to-night, in the Chapel of the Insti- honor to the State, but I doubt much upon its outside face, "a map of Cape Fear Secretaries, &c., for each. How the matwith the various exercises on the occasion. tution, in order that all who desire may have an opportunity of witnessing the CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—We learn that method of instruction, proficiency of the the original design, it can excel the Capitol Shoals to Wilmington; by actual survey." to tell. CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—We learn that method of instruction, proficiency of the pupils, &c. The exercises will commence of North Carolina. The latter building This mug was given to the late Mr. Junius the House this afternoon, by the Speaker

into the Sunday School room, in the base- sents. ment of the Baptist Church, in this city, on Friday night last, and in his searches for Circuit Court commenced its semi-annual other mug, similar in shape and appear- to his committee. Of what value is the right Guano, Peruvian, School library. It is thought that he found andle. Spoke and Shingle Manufacturing nothing that he could profit by, as nothing has been missed.—Raleigh Sentinel.

U. S. DISTRICT COURTS.-We are pleased to learn that His Honor, Judge Brooks, has determined to hold a United States reshing, in these dull and monotonous District Court at Salisbury, on the first imes, to see the activity manifested on Monday in August next, and at Asheville. Axe, pick, sledge hammer, Buncombe county, on the second Wednes- of the latter is somewhat suggestive as well shows a depth of water thereon varying natchet, adz handles, spokes, joint shin- day after the first Monday in August. This as amusing. "United States vs. one still," from 21 to 9 feet. The depth of New Inblocks for the manufacture of arrangement will greatly relieve our Wes- United States vs. three barrels of whiskey, let is laid down as 14 feet, whereas now eaver's shuttles are turned out daily in tern people from the heavy expense and in-While there, we saw convenience of coming to Raleigh in June, everal cars laden with pick and axe han- the busiest month of the year with plan- frauds upon the Revenue. The taxes may Guthrie's channel, recently formed, and

are Massachusetts men, and though the Institution of the Deaf, the Dumb and great curse to those engaged therein. De- The exact date of the survey we cannot dehey may have their own peculiar political the Blind of this city, has been elected a tection follows in most cases, but even if it finitely ascertain. It must have been ws, we have seen no reason why any Trustee of Columbian College, at Washing- should not, the demoralization caused by subsequent to 1783, as "Cabbage Inlet," ton City, of which he is a graduate. The the resort to false oaths is appalling. Far between New Inlet and Masonboro', is laid College is a Baptist institution and under the Presidency of Rev. Dr. Samson, and is sue the paths of legitimate industry, and between New Inlet and Masonboro', is laid down as having been filled up during that in a prosperous condition.

Raleigh Sentinel.

Halifax-Andrew J Burton. Bertie-Patrick H Winston. Granville-William M Snead. Cumberland-John B McRae. Edgecombe-Julius S Barlow. Hertford-William D Pruden. Edgecombe-Thos R Ower, Jr. Orange-Isaac R Strayhorn. Granville-Alexander S Peace. Halifax-Alexander H Smith. Granville-Wesley J Peace. Craven-M DeW Stevenson. Edgecombe—Simmons B Staton. Pasquotank—W F M Ehringhaus. Forsyth-Charles Teague. Granville-Francis A Page. Caswell-C R Stamps. Buncombe-Melvin E Carter.

And the following to practice in the Superior Courts, viz: Pasquotank-W K Woodson.

Rockingham-W N Mebane. Wayne-Nixon P Clingman. Alamance-James E Boyd. Wilson-James E Shepherd. Halifax-Rice A Pierce. Orange-Thomas R Roulhac. Iredell-Thomas S Tucker. Wilson-Hugh F Murray. Chowar - Jabriel Johnston. Onslow-John B Hussey. Wake-Abraham K Smedes. Pasquotank-William B Martin. Hertford-Charles H Foster. Washington-Thos S Armistead. Cumberland-Hamilton McMillan Warren-Charles Price. Alexander-Romulus Z Linney.

Raleigh Sentinel 10th.

ROCK ISLAND FACTORY.—While on a visit to Charlotte, we were politely shown olina bar, be it said, scarcely any of them out their respective terms of imprisonthrough this extensive and complete establishment, by Gen. John A. Young, one of long as such a body of men, educated, able the University during commencement week, consisted of His Excellency, Gov.

The Board of Trustees, which met at the proprietors. The machinery is perfect and fearless, espouse our cause, we may confidently hope that ere long in the fumanufacturing of cassimeres, tweeds, broad ture, the old State will resume her former Worth, President Swain, Gov. Graham, cloths and other woollen goods, of every vari- place, without degradation, or dishonor, udge Ruffin, Judge Battle, Treasurer Bat- ety and quality; all of which are sold to mer- under the Constitution of the United Hon. D. M. Barringer, Hon. S. F. chants and others, at very low prices. The States, as framed by the Fathers of the Re-Phillips, P. C. Cameron, Esq., D. M. Car- quality of these goods cannot be excelled, public. er. Esq., and F. C. Shober, Esq. It was and they are superior to the "shoddy" that by this Board, as heretofore sta- is usually made by Northern manufacturers lawyers, and the manner in which they d, to request the Faculty of the Univer- to supply the Southern market, and which, were discussed, were edifying and instrucy to continue at their posts and offer to we regret to say, our merchants purchase tive, and turned principally upon the New young men of North Carolina the usual so freely, to the great neglect of these su- Constitution of the State, and political astruction during the next session.

As it is understood that the Faculty an old merchant, and profess to have a bench of wretched adventurers and pettihave granted this request of the Trus- good knowledge of the quality and beauty foggers excites mortification and sorrow, tees, the public may expect the exercises of the description of goods named above, whilst the antecedants of others elected to of the University to begin again on Fri- and hesitate not to stake our reputation assist in the administration of the laws, upon the assertion that superior fabrics of give rise to apprehensions that our Courts ANOTHER OUTRAGE BY NEGROES. - We the kind are not made elsewhere in the will lose that character for honesty, impar-United States. The variety turned out is tiality and ability so long the boast and equally large and well adapted for summer pride of North Carolina. ers, a very worthy man, residing in the and winter wear. There is a wholesale and vicinity of Rolesville, was returning home- retail department at the office of the fac- the Democratic nomination for the Presiwards from that place, he was surrounded tory, where customers are served, and every dency were freely referred to. I sat among and set upon by eight armed negroes, who merchant and visitor to Charlotte should a groupe, all of whom are delegates to the demanded his money. He could, of course, purchase more or less of the goods—either New York Convention. The prospects of make but slight resistance to such a gang of dealers or at the factory. This estab- Chase, Pendleton, Hancock, the two Seyof ruffians, and was speedily mastered and lishment is an honor to the gentlemen mours, &c., &c., were fully commented on, obbed of \$102 in greenbacks and a part whose enterprise and great struggles but I failed to hear from any one the of his clothing. No arrests have been through many difficulties erected it, a credit slightest expression of preference. This, made nor any of the negroes known. The to the State, and a benefaction to hun- I think, is a wise course. Reticence on loss falls very heavily on Mr. Weathers, dreds of operatives, men, women and chil- this subject is, it seems to me, the true who is a poor man. An enforcement of the dren, who find employment and obtain policy of the southern delegates. Let them vagrant laws, in the absence of something honorable subsistence by their industry. Statesville American.

WHEAT.-Some of the farmers in this county commenced cutting their wheat last Degrees Conferred.—At the recent week. As far as we learn, the yield proves proved, is the greatest curse that can beommencement at the University the De- quite satisfactory, the rust having done fal a country. little or no damage. - Wilson Plaindealer.

LEASRURG. - Leasburg, in Caswell county, Phillips, Professor of Mathematics, and has four tobacco factories in operation, law. As the County Courts may be regard-Rev. T. H. Pritchard, of Raleigh. The which paid the government, last year, a ed as abolished, license will give the appli-

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—We learn

OUR RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.

Stay Laws-Judge Brooks_The North Carolina Bar_Our New Judiciary-North Carolina and the New York Convention -The Presidency_The Supreme Court-Judge Battle.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 7th, 1868. refinement and urbanity of the long-time at least, fill the measure of that duty which dwellers therein, all render it a most delightful place of resort. I saw Columbia, EXHIBITION.—As quite a large number of S. C., ere it was laid in ashes by Sherman

session here on Monday last. The Court ance, bearing a map showing the river of petition when thus hampered? The Per ton. 00 00 @ 90 00 Alum, bush 0 50 @ 60 sits in the Senate wing of the Capitol, and you may judge of the extent of the business before it by the fact that there are as many as three hundred cases on the trial docket, and between two and three hundred on the appearance docket, with a goodly array the area of the criminal docket. The title of many above Wilmington, which was unfortunated by broken.

The map upon the mug before us seems to have been printed in the same manner in which impressions are made upon crockers and between two and three hundred on the appearance docket, with a goodly array on the criminal docket. The title of many are during the present day. Beginning with the Frying Pan Shoals, the map of the Church, and by an time the House, and by an time the House and claims to self-respect, but the Beast and his brutal associates, who have any claims to self-respect, but the Beast and his brutal associates, who have Beast and his brutal associates, who have Beast and his brutal associates, who have Beast and his brutal a &c. Parties are indicted principally for there is but 11 feet water at high tide. In be hard to bear, but frauds upon the Reve- known as new New Inlet, there is 12 feet WILLIE J. PALMER, Esq., Principal of nue, especially illicit distillation, become a water at high tide during the full moon .-

seared conscience. Gov. Vance has been invited to address with lawyers, jurors, suitors and prisoners. Supreme Court.—The following gentle- Revenue laws, the offspring of Radical sions to importance. men were admitted on Monday to practice by so many; the other, the obstacles of the colored people upon the church, for the moral culture they so much in the several County Courts of the State, thrown in the way of the collection of debts line of the river from its mouth to to Wil- need. He spoke of their present deplorby our own Legislature, and the late "so- mington, we notice the site of old Bruns having a debt of five hundred dollars in town, after its settlement, drew much of behalf of the negro was scarcely appre-United States Circuit Court for its recovery. Many residents of the State have moved been stated by a local writer. It was the very often called upon within the past two lers' purposes. The receipts and sales are only out for the express purpose of enabling them to collect their debts by the intervention of the Federal process; and quite a Alex Lillington the Oninces the Federal Process and stated by a local writer. It was the very often caned apon within the past two or three years to contribute for the clothing and education of children of their own and \$1.75 for hard, \$1.50 for virgin, \$2.80 for yellow dip, and education of children of their own race at the south, who are even more desnumber of such have cases now on the Alex. Lillington, the Quinces, the Eagles, titute than they, as they have not the fosdocket of the United States Circuit Court. Armand DeRosset, Chief Justice Allen, and The result of all this is that, as the bank- a host of other accomplished gentlemen rupt law excludes preferences, the property and scholars of marked attainments. Kenof our people is sacrificed-sold under process of the United States Court, and the money carried out of the State to non-resi- places of similar familiarity and interest confirmation to a class of fifteen persons, dents, whilst our home creditors must stand also have their places on this map. On by, their hands tied, unable to make a sin- the East side of the river we notice Sugar gle move to secure their debts. Our stay laws might well be entitled "Laws to prefer Northern creditors," for such is their on the sea face, Stay Park and Masonboro'.

> Judge Brooks, who now holds the Court, is a Radical, but I do not think of the "malignant type." I have always found him to bly to the bar. The members of the "long robe," as lawyers are termed in England, are represented here "from Currituck to Cherokee," and the reunion is most delightful, literally-"The feast of reason be said of them, lawyers have always been the intrepid defenders of right against wrong, of weakness against strength, of liberty against despotism, of innocence everyproved untrue in the recent contest, to their race and their grand old State. So

practical effect.

The subjects of conversation among the

The merits of the various candidates for attend the Convention uncommitted, and there go for that man who may be best adapted to unite the "jarring elements," and thus secure the overthrow of Radicalism—the rule of which, as experience has

The Supreme Court of the State will open to-morrow, for the purpose of examining candidates for license to practice Degree of L.L. D. was conferred on B. F. revenue tax of one hundred and thirty cant a right to practice in all the Courts of the State. It is, as yet, in doubt whether the Court will continue its regular session under the "old Constitution," or whether that at a meeting of the Trustees of this it will postpone the session until organized ery, in his affiliations with Radicalism, Rev. E. F. ROCKWELL, was chosen Presi-Judge (which some have been uncharitable dent of the College, to succeed Rev. J. M. to be elected to the new, and the State enough to attribute to the old gentleman's M. Caldwell, who will take charge of Edge-desire for office,) he is, at least in most re-worth, at Greensboro'. Concord could not bench. He will carry with him in his respects, the most respectable and leading fall into better hands, and both the incom-

otium cum dignitate," which can only felhe owes to his native State.

A Relic.—We have before us a most instrangers are visiting our city at this time and his barbarians, but I think that teresting relic of the past, surrounded with has consented to give an exhibition of his of the highest architectural skill and an in capacity to a quart measure, bearing two Boards of Common Council, with thition, in order that all who desire may have an opportunity of witnessing the method of instruction, proficiency of the original design, it can excel the Capitol of North Carolina. The latter building at 8 o'clock, and the public are invited to attend.—Raleigh Sentinel.

Outrage.—Some fellow unknown went into the Sunday School room, in the basement of the Baptist Church, in this city, on Friday night last, and in his searches for treasure broke every lock in the Sabbath session here on Monday last. The Court serving a many obscious of profice according to the original design, it can excel the Capitol of North Carolina. The latter building should be the original design, it can excel the Capitol of North Carolina. The latter building grows upon our admiration. Plain, unpretend the Molding grows upon our admiration. Plain, unpretend the Sunday School room, in the base-time of the Baptist Church, in this city, on Friday night last, and in his searches for treasure broke every lock in the Sabbath session here on Monday last. The Court serving a many obscingt a may be design the remaining the stream of the st whether, even if completed according to River and its vicinity from the Frying Pan ter will end it is difficult, at this writing. at 8 o'clock, and the public are invited to grows upon our admiration. Plain, unpre-

thus avoid both public ignominy and a year. It was prior, however, to the location of Brunswick Conrt House at Smith-In ante-war times the business of the ville, as the county seat is laid down on the Stokes County Court has ratified the county subscription of \$100,000 to the was very insignificant, so insignificant, in-North Western N. C. Railroad. I. G. Lash, deed, that the Court was held more as a of Smithville does not even appear. Fort Esq., was elected financial Railroad Agent matter of form than through real necessity. Johnson was authorized to be built by an Now it numbers its cases by the hundred, act of the State Legislature, passed April whilst the "Senate Chamber" is crowded 2d, 1745, and around this work Smithville of listening to a discourse from the Rt. t shall be sold, which we understand will the Conservative club of Portsmouth, Va., This change may be attributed to two causes. One, the Code of United States time could not have reached any pretenNorth Carolina, at the Church of the As-

dall, Lilliput, Orton, Old Town and other Loaf and Gander Hall, and further across,

The owners of this map justly place a very high value upon it. Abounding in historic interest it will be handed down as be a kind and courteous gentleman; he is a valuable relic in the family of the gena good lawyer and presides very accepta- tleeman to whom it was presented by the descendant of its original owner.

OFF FOR THE WORKHOUSE.-Under the charge of a posse, summoned for that purand the flow of soul." Whatever else may pose by the Sheriff, twenty-one prisoners, one white and twenty colored, convicted of crimes and misdemeanors at the session of the Criminal Court last week, were conveywhere, and to the credit of the North Car- ed to the County Workhouse, there to serve

The following is a list of these prisoners, together with the offences committed and terms of imprisonment: Alfred and John Robinson, manslaugh-

ter-12 months each. Calvin Boykin, larceny-2 months.

Edward Lee (white), assault and battery in default of a fine of \$10 and costs, 15

David Allen, larceny-6 months. Raleigh Wilson, assault and battery-in default of \$5 fine and costs, 25 days.

Sam Perkins, larceny-6 months. Washington Greenwood, larceny-2 cases -6 months in each.

Becky Baskup, affray-\$1 and costs, or Calvin Reid, alias Calvin Haughton, lar-

ceny-3 months. Timothy Roderick and Rachel Hamilton, fornication and adultery—one shilling and costs, or 10 days each.

John C. Fields, assault and battery-\$10 and costs, or 10 days. Sophia Miller, larceny-6 months. Chas. Price, larceny-6 months.

Mary Murphy, larceny-\$5 and costs, or 30 days. Calvin Corbett, Archy Corbett and Allen Boon, assault and battery-6 months;

Anthony Holden, assault and battery-\$3 and costs, or 10 days.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1868. Our city government is all in a muddle, and, if there is any special advantage in a multiplicity of officials, surely we are bless- sumed. ed. The hour of 10 this morning was appointed for the meeting of the persons elected a week ago, and, at that hour,, not only those thus designated in the pronunciamento of the Mayor, but a considerable number of those not elected appeared and number of number of those not elected appeared and number of spects, the most respectable and leading member of the party, and deserves better treatment from the Radicals than he has received. It has been charged, we know not with what truth, that Gen. Abbott is responsible for the leaving out of General Dockery's name on the list of persons re-

adjutor on the bench of the Supreme Court, the swearing in of the Conservatives elec- Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. whose absence must be severely felt by his ted, by a Conservative magistrate, and of Breswax, ib 33 @ 35 | Line, #bbl.0 00 @ 0 00 former learned associates. But the State has claims on the matured wisdom of her sons, as well as on their early energy and sons as well as on their early energy and sons as well as on their early energy and sons as well as on their early energy and sons as well as on their early energy and sons as well as on their early energy and sons as well as on their early energy and sons as well as on their early energy and sons as well as on their early energy and sons as well as on the energy as well as the energy as well as the energy as well as the energy as we vigor, and she cannot afford to permit the elected a President and Secentire seclusion of this gifted citizen. Advanced age rendered the retirement of the dered their thanks for the honor, and second afford to permit the elected a President and Second the same time tendered the retirement of the dered their thanks for the honor, and second the same time tendered the retirement of the dered their thanks for the honor, and second the same time tendered the retirement of the dered their thanks for the honor, and second the same time tendered the retirement of the dered their thanks for the honor, and second the same time tendered the retirement of the dered their thanks for the honor, and second the same time tendered the retirement of the dered their thanks for the honor, and second the same time tendered the retirement of the dered vanced age rendered the retirement of the dered their thanks for the honor, and OANDLES, # 15. and his fellow-citizens regretfully acquirate bodies, proceeded to hold a joint Messrs. Editors:—In the only sermon esced in his wish to be allowed to enjoy, Convention, as required by law, to count Coffee, \$15.,

Apring the remainder of his days, that the votes for Mayor. Both Presidents ever preached by the late Archbishop during the remainder of his days, that the votes for Mayor. Both Presidents MEMORIAL CEMETERY.—This is now by Hughes in Raleigh, he referred to it as a low a virtuous and well spent life. But appointed a committee for this purpose, visited by numbers of our people, and by unites so pleasantly the "rus in urbe."— by devoting himself to the instruction of dered them to the committee representing his party, and refused, in the most insulting manner, to recognize the Con-Rope, # 15... 7 @ Corn Meal, servative committee. The Radicals then counted a majority for their candidate for Mayor, and, against the protest of their opponents, had him sworn in, and he then, with the aid of a lock-smith, pro-Raleigh is equal to it, even as it appeared peculiar importance because of its interest cured admission to the Mayor's office and on yesterday, from his visit to the Chiver preme Courts, the Principal of the Institute. The State House at Columbia, probeing of a strictly local character. This duly installed himself. So we have now earn that he was much gratified with the tion for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind mised at that time to become a monument relic is an old English earthen mug, equal two Mayors; two Boards of Aldermen, and

the party guilty of them. And it should be a matter of thanksgiving with all good American, men that there is every indication now that they will soon be shorn of the power Hoop,

to perpetuate these wrongs by the people they have so long outraged with impunity.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Arkansas bill was agreed to by the House this afternoon. It will go to the House this afternoon. It will go to the

Chinese Mission are to be received by the House of Representatives to-morrow at 11 o'clock. The Celestials stroll about the city, two or three together, and seem much interested in what they see-thiir long "pigtails" and silk frocks being objects of much curiosity with the boys.

We had the pleasure yesterday morning cension, in this city, in advocacy of the claims of the colored people upon the able condition and their gloomy future. called "Convention. Every non-resident wick laid down, from whence our good old their need of intellectual and moral training, &c.--all very interesting; but his zeal in its talent, energy and enterprise, as has ciated by a congregation that has been tering care of the United States Government, or the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau to aid them in obtaining these essen-

The Bishop administered the rite of and was to have preached again in the evening, but we apprehend that the terrific hail-storm that prevailed at that hour prevented others, as it did ourselves, from attending.

We are glad to find the Bishop in such robust health; may he long live to enjoy the position he so ably fills. SI Top.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington_Proceedings of Con. gress, &c. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10-P. M.

SENATE-The citizens of New York have petitioned a repeal of the law preventing writs against Revenue Collectors. The Conference committee on the Naval Appro

priation bill has reported. Master mechanics shall be appointed from civil life; civil engineers and naval store keepers at the navy yards, shall be appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate. Adopted. The omnibus admisssion bill was resumed.

The nullification of the Georgia relief clauses was confirmed by a large majority. An amendment permitting relief clauses to

operate for the benefit of loyal persons was defeated by an equally large vote. An amendment ordering the inauguration of State officers without unnecessary delay and declaring elected officers excluded by Federal laws

or provisions of the 14th amendment ineligible. was adopted. This amendment caused considerable debate, from which it appears that its operation will va-

accord with Congress will be rendered competent in ample time by the removal of political disa-

The Senate is still in session. House,-The Ways and Means committee re ported a bill to increase the revenue and equalize

imports and exports. Ordered to be printed. All barrel or baling hoops, partially or wholly manufactured, two and three quarter cents per pound; salt, in bulk, rock or mineral, twentyfour cents per one hundred pounds; salt in bags or sacks, thirty cents per one hundred pounds, with no drawbacks for damaged sacks; wines, except champagne or sparkling, not over twenty per cent.; alcohol fifty cents per gallon; champagne or sparkling wines six dollars per dozen quart bottles; brandies ten dollars per dozen bottles, and an extra three cents for bottles in all cases, A bill relieving several Arkansans, who have been elected to office, passed by the necessary two thirds vote.

Mr. Eldridge offered a resolution that the corruption committee be ordered to examine Woolley at once. There were several objectious made.

Mr. Butler said the committee was called for to-morrow, when, if Woolley answered properly, he would be discharged. The consideration of the tax bill was again re-

New York Market, NEW YORK, June 10-6 P. M. Government Securities excited and irregular .-

Five-twenties of '62, coupons, 1121. Virginia

Turpentine # 280 lbs. New Virgin 0 @ 3 50 New Virgino 0 @ 3 50 Yellow dip.0 00 @ 2 80 Pitch, City 3 00 @ 3 25 COTTON BAGGING 12 Cut 5 75 @ 6 00 CORN MEAL, OILS, P gallon, Sperm. ... 0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed .. 1 40 @ 1 50 Machinery. 1 75 @ 2 00 Pyard....15 @ 18 Kerosene....45 @ 50
Yarn, \$5 b1 85 @ 1 90 Pea Nuts, 2 75 @ 3 00 POTATOES,
FISH, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ bbl.},

Mackerel.

FARUTS, 2 75 @ 3 00

POTATOES,
Sweet, bush0 00 @ 1 50

Irish, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ bbl.} 50 Irish, & bbl5 00 @ 5 50 PROVISIONS, \$8 lb., N. C. Bacon, Mullets...8 00 @ 9 00 | Shoulders....17 @ Herring, East....0 00 @ 0 00 Hog round .. 19 @

House this afternoon. It will go to the President for his signature to-morrow, probably. He will doubtless veto it, but it is thought that they have strength enough to pass it over his veto.

Burlingame and his associates of the Chimagon and his associates of t

REVIEW

WILMINGTON MARKETS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY.

TURPENTINE-The market for this article has ruled without change in price since the close of mand during the week, and parcels have foun ready sale when offered on market at quotation given below. The quantity being brought in i unusually light, and not near sufficient for distil

closing our review on Thursday last the market uled quite dull, and buyers generally were not disposed to operate unless at lower figures. On Friday it opened at a decline of 2 cents on prerious quotations, sales being made at 39 cents, at which it ruled steady during Saturday. On Monday the demand was limited, and the price further eclined 1 cent, with small sales at 38 cents. Since then, however, there has been rather more firmness in the market, and a portion of the week's decline has been regained—closing at 39 cents, with a fair enquiry and only a very small stock in first hands. The sales are 1,585 bbls., as

Friday 140 bbls. at Saturday 505 Monday ... Tuesday Wednesday . . 392 " " do 100 *39\\\39 .. 43 " "

*These figures were obtained for lots in N. Y Rosin.-During the week just closed there has been more firmness in the market for the lower grades, and a shade improvement has taken place on quotations given in our last. A moderate en-quiry has existed for shipment, but the transactions have been somewhat restricted for the want of stock. For the finer grades there has also been a moderate enquiry, and former prices have been fully maintained, while for the medium qualities the market has ruled quiet. The arrivals both by river and rail are meagre, and the stock remaining in first hands is unusually light for the season. The week's transactions are 3,831 bbls., as follows: Friday, 1,951 bbls. at \$2 15 for strained \$2 20 for strained and No. 2, \$3, \$3 50@\$4 for No. 1, and \$5 75@\$6 for Pale; Saturday, 632 bbls. at \$2 20 for strained and No. 2, \$2 25 for extra No. 2, and \$5@\$5 50 for Pale; Monday, 580 bbls. at \$2 25 for strained, \$2 30 for No. 2, and \$3 20@ \$4 50 for low to extra No. 1; Tuesday, 508 bbls. at \$2 15 for common, \$2 20 for strained, \$2 25 for strained and No. 2, and \$4 75 for extra No. 1 Wednesday, no transactions on account of the inclement weather; Thursday, 160 bbls. at \$3 50 for No. 1, and \$5 75 for Pale—all \$280 fbs. TAR-Continues to be in active enquiry for shipping purposes, and the price has improved 5 ets The receipts are meagre, comprising only bbls. for the week, which sold as follows: 183 bbls. at \$3 20, and 75 do. at \$3 25 \$\emptyset{1}{2}\$ bbl. Barrels—In the market for empty spirit bar-rels we have no change of importance to report.

from which it appears that its operation will va-cate all the offices to which incompetent persons dull, while the stock of second hand is light, and have been elected, but that all elected officers who a moderate demand exists. We quote as follows: Second hand, \$2 65@\$2 70 for lots as they run, and \$3@\$3 25 for selected; \$3 25@\$3 50 for N Y. make; and city at \$3 for pine and \$3 25@\$3 50 for oak.

BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP—Are in very light sup-

ply, and we note a moderate enquiry for butcher-ing purposes. We quote on the hoof at 8@10 cents # lb. for beeves, and \$1 50@\$2 50 each for Sheep, as in quality.

Corn Meal.—The market is fairly supplied, an

we quote sales from the granaries at \$1 45@\$1 50 \$\text{ bushel, in lots as wanted.} COTTON .- Scarcely any coming in, and there is Eggs-Are scarce and in demand. Sell from

carts at 20@25 cents \$ dozen. FESTILIZERS.—Nearly all descriptions are in moderate supply, and we have to report a limited enquiry. We quote from store as follows: Peruvian Guano, \$90; Pacific do. \$70@\$75; Patapseo do. \$65; Phenix do. \$55; Wil-cox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated do. \$70; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60; Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$65; Rhodes' Standard Manure, \$65@\$70; Woolston's Phosphate of Lime, \$65: Whitelock's Cerealizer \$70 Chesapeake Phosphate, \$60; Lister Bros Super-phosphate of Lime \$65 \$\emptyset\$ ton of 2,000 fbs. FLOUR.—The market has ruled without change

receipts are now daily looked for, while merely a retail demand exits. A lot of 1,500 bushels, from Baltimore, was sold on Tuesday at \$1 27½ \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel. From store we quote as selling at \$1 34@\$1 35 without, and \$1 37½@\$1 40 in bags, as in quantity

100 lbs. No receipts or sales of Eastern.

Lime—Is in full supply, and only a meagre demand exists. Sells from store at \$1 60@\$1 70

cask, as in quality.

LUMBER—Is without change. There is a very fair business doing at present, and our city mills are busily engaged in filling orders. We quote as follows:

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber - Cargo rates - per Ordinary assortment (Laborate State

Molasses-The market rules steady, and is better supplied by recent arrivals. The receipts for the week comprise 457 hhds. and 44 tierces from wharf at 48@50 cents in hhds., and 52 cents gallon in tierces, according to quantity.
PEA NUTS—Are in moderate request, and none worthy of note arriving, about all of last years crop having been brought to market. We quote at \$2.75@\$3 \$\text{3}\$ bushel for ordinary to prime

quality.
POTATOES—New crop Irish are arriving quite freely, and sell from carts at prices ranging from \$1 25 to \$1 75 \$\emptyset\$ bushel. POULTRY—Is brought to market sparingly and is in demand. We quote chickens at 25@35 cts., and grown fowls at 40@50 cents each.

and grown fowls at 40@50 cents each.

Provisions.—For N C. cured Bacon the market has ruled without change as regards prices.

The stock in first hands has become entirely worked off, in the absence of receipts, and the supply on market is barely sufficient for present wants. There is a brisk demand for retailing purposes, and parcels would sell readily upon receipt. We quote by the quantity at 19@20 cents for hog round, and 20@21 cents #8 fb. for hams ceipt. We quote by the quantity at 19@20 cents for hog round, and 20@21 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ for hams, as in quality. For Western cured the market has ruled less firm, and prices are a shade lower.—
We quote from store at 20@21 cents for hams, 17½@18 cents for sides, and 15½@16 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ for shoulders.——Lard.—The market is moderately supplied with Northern, and we quote sales from store at 16@20 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ for, as in quality.—North Carolina make is in some enquiry for retailing purposes, and market bare. Nominal at 20@21 cents. Pork—Is in moderate supply, and the price is a shade lower. Small sales from store at price is a shade lower. Small sales from store at quotations given in table.

SALT.—Nothing of consequence doing, and we note a moderate supply on market. See table for

SHINGLES.—No demand for shipment, and the market rules very dull. Sales of only small lots for building purposes at \$2 50@\$3 for Common, and \$5@\$6 \$ M. for Contract.

TIBMER—Continues to be brought to market sparingly, and is in active request for mill purposes. Prices have advanced, and a prime article finds ready sale at high figures. We refer to our table for classified prices at thick the for classified prices. table for classified prices, at which a few rafts have sold during the week.

Wood—Is scarce, and sells by the boat load at \$2 75@\$3 for pine and ash, \$3@\$3 25 for oak, and \$3 25@\$3 50 \$\pi\$ cord for lightwood.

FREIGHTS—To coastwise ports rule about the same as reported in our last. At present there is only a small quantity of barrel freights offering, and cargoes are not so readily obtained. See

| Rates o | 1 1 | Fre | eig | h | t. | | 0 | 1 | I) | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----|-----|----|------------------------|----|----|-----|----|-----|
| | Per Steamer. | | | | Per Sailing Vessel. | | | | | |
| TO NEW YORK. | - | | | | | - | | DAL | 13 | 10 |
| Crude Turpentine per bbl. | | 00 | | | | \$ | | 0 | \$ | 70 |
| A Chiga a a a a a a a a a a a a a | | 00 | | | 75 | | | 0 | | 70 |
| opinio impenine, | | 00 | | 1 | | | | 0 | | 90 |
| Troping | U | 00 | | 0 | | | 00 | | | 65 |
| Cotton Goods per bala | 1 | 00 | | - | 34 | | 00 | 9 | | 3/9 |
| Cotton Goods,per bale. | 1 | 25 | | 1 | 50 | 1 | | 0 | 1 | |
| Flaxseed,per bush. Pea Nuts, | | | 0 | 4 | 15 | 1 | | @ | | 14 |
| TO PHILADELPHIA. | | 00 | 0 | 1 | 21/2 | | 00 | @ | | 10 |
| Crude Turpentine per bbl. | 0 | 00 | a | | 70 | 0 | 00 | 0 | | 00 |
| Tar, | | 00 | | | 70 | | 00 | | | 60 |
| Spirits Turpentine, " | | 00 | | 1 | | | 00 | | | 90 |
| Rosin, | | 65 | | - | 70 | 0 | 60 | | | 60 |
| Cotton, per lb. | | | 0 | | 36 | | 00 | | | 14 |
| Cotton Goodsper bale. | 1 | 25 | | 1 | | 0 | 00 | | 1 | 00 |
| Pea Nuts, | - | 00 | | | 21% | 0 | 00 | | • | 12 |
| Lumber | 8 | 00 | | | 00 | 8 | 00 | | 9 | |
| TO BALTIMORE. | 1 | - | 9 | | 00 | 1 | 00 | - | | |
| Crude Turpentine per bbl. | 0 | 0 0 | @ | 0 | 50 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Tar, " | | 0 0 | | 0 | | | 00 | | | 50 |
| Spirits Turpentine, " | | 00 | | - | 80 | 1 | 00 | | | 80 |
| Rosin, " | | 00 | | | 50 | | 00 | | - | 50 |
| Cotton, per lb. | | 00 | @ | | 36 | | 00 | | | 36 |
| Pea Nus,per bush. | | 00 | 0 | 1: | 21/2 | | 00 | | | 00 |
| To Boston. | | | _ | | | | | - | | |
| Crude Turpentine per bbl. | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 00 | @ | 0 | 75 |
| Tar, " | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 75 |
| Spirits Turpentine, " | | 00 | | | 90 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| Rosin, | 0 | 00 | | 0 | 00 | | 00 | 0 | | 75 |
| Cotton, per lb. | | 00 | | | 00 | 10 | | 0 | | 34 |
| Pea Nuts,per bush. | | 00 | (4) | | 00 | | | @ | 16 | 33% |

June 3d, by Rev. George Patterson, at Bonowa Tyrrell county, N. C., Dr. P. F. BROWNE, of Ac-comac county, Va., and MARY B. PETTIGREW, daughter of the late Hon. E. Pettigrew.

MARRIED

In Lillington, N. C., at the residence of W. J. Bivins, Esq., on the morning of the 2d June, 1868, Lieut. O. R. SCOTT, aged 29 years. Posthumous praise we fell to be superfluous, but were the virtues of our best and noblest buried with them, there would be but little in this world worthy of

imitation. The subject of this obituary was in every relation of life kind, generous, steadfast and true.— In his death there is a void left around the parental hearth that the world can never fill, and a cloud cast o'er the young hopes of affectionate sisters, which time nor change can ever dissipate. According to the opinion of his Physician, his premature death was the signale of gun-shot wounds received in the late unholy war, at Cedar Creek, October 19th, 1864. Since which time his sufferngs have been at times almost beyond human endurance, yet with unmurmuring fortitude he bore them even to the last moment, then

As sinks the Summer sun at eve'n, His spirit took its flight to Heaven. June 7, 1868

For the Journal. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Howard Relief Fire Engine Company, held this day at their Engine House, Neill Gerken, Esq., President in the Chair, Rudolph F. Eyden, James Madden, A. C. H. Fincken, were appointed a committee to draft re-solutions expressive of the grief of this Company at the death of Herman Eckel. The following resolutions were reported and

unanimously adopted: Resolved, That in the death of our brother member, this Company has suffered a loss not easily repaired; the community a high toned gentieman, and his family an affectionate husband and father. Resolved. That it is not often we are called up-

on to mourn the loss of one who had by the uni-form gentleness of his disposition so endeared himself to all. Respected by his fellow-citizens, admired and beloved by his friends, he is gone, and time alone can reconcile us to his loss.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the decree of Him against whose flat no mor-tal repinings can avail. We feel the absence of our friend, and offer to his family the heartfelt sympathy of his fellow firemen. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the family of the deceased, also a copy each to the Wilmington Journal and Morning Star

and Post, for publication. N. GERKEN, President H. R. F. E. Co. RUDOLPH F. EYDEN, Secretary. Wilmington, N. C., June 8, 1868.

HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES.

By Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT FOR signed is now prepared to take Subscriptions for the above interesting and instructive Work. It very little offering on market at present. We quote sales for the week of only a few small parcels at 261 cents for low middling, and 27 cents june 9

Will be ready for delivery on the first of July. Apply to T. J. WOMBWELL, Agent.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

CATAWBA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA. THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st. The medical properties of the waters, both sulphur and chalybeate, unrivalled, accommodation unsurpassed, and a healthier and

Unesapeake Phosphate, \$60; Lister Bros Superphosphate of Lime \$65 \$\pi\$ ton of 2,000 hs.

FLOUR.—The market has ruled without change during the week for both Northern and State brands. Merely a retail demand exists, and the supply in dealers' hands is fully fair. We refer to our table for store quotations, as in quantity and quality.

Grain—The Corn market since our last review has ruled quiet, and no change has taken place in prices. The supply in dealers' hands continues to be fully fair, and we learn that considerable receipts are now daily looked for, while merely a BATH HOUSE complete for pool, plance table.

BATH HOUSE complete for pool, plunge, tub or shower bath; and sulphur bath, hot or cold. A good band of music will be at the Springs the

entire season.

BOARD \$50 per month, \$18 per week or \$3 per day-children under ten years of age and servants

210-d&w2m NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY

EXECUTED AT THE

JOURNAL OFFICE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1868.

In the First Congressional District of Mississippi the Democrats have nominated Capt. Charles H. Townsend, a gallant of- cratic Convention. The New York World Column W Hoke. ficer of the Federal army during the war, gives an interesting account of what is while his Radical opponent is one Wofford, being done to insure the comfort of the Gen M W Ransom, late of the Conferate army. Verily, "times delegates and specta tors. The new Tamchange, and men change with them."

Justice in North Carolina.

Among our clippings yesterday was an article from the Statesville American, which did injustice, inadvertently of course, to our friend KEMP P. BATTLE, the efficient Public Treasurer, headed "Disintering the Dead Past." In explanation of the matter, the Raleigh Sentinel gives the fol-

owing particulars: had ever been hung in North Carolina for the nurder of a negro. Mr. Battle, on looking over ome volumes of the Supreme Court Reports, saw etailed the cases of Hoover and Robbins, both whom had been sentenced to be hanged for e killing of negroes. He, thereupon, as a natter of accommodation to the New York gentleaan, and with a view to the vindication of the tate in this regard, wrote a private letter to the heriff of Iredell, propounding the interrogatory pecified in the above extract from the American. his is all, friend Drake. And the New York adical has lost his money, and been satisfied, we ope, that crime, by whomsoever committed, the ther by high or low, white or black, has alrays been punished in North Carolina, under hat old and admirable Judiciary system of ours, hich has just been uprooted by designing emagogues and ignorant adventurers.

The Presidency.

ecisive contest to be decided this Fall.

effort being made for Judge Chase, with Tammany Hall will be fully ready by the some prospect of success. If his position | 25th of June, and the inaugural, or dedis as telegraphed, he would not be unpop- catory ceremonies will be, as described bealar at the South, yet we cannot reconcile low, of the most imposing description ever t to ourselves that his nomination by the beheld in New York of a political nature. Democratic Convention is possible.— Stranger things have happened, and we many Society was held on Tuesday at the have supported candidates with whose office of Mayor Hoffman, for the purpose as we have from those of Judge Chase.

cess demands.

are almost unanimously Democratic.

esponse to the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX. Put down Oregon as safe for the

Democratic candidates. The National Democratic Convention, Preparations on the most gigantic style are being made in New York to accommodate the immense crowd expected in that city in attendance upon the National Demomany Hall, it is thought, will be selected R H Smith, Esq. in which to hold the Convention. It will accommodate an immense assemblage within its capacious walls, but as it is calculated that each delegate will be accompanied on an average by at least ten friends or back- Col N A McLean ers, it will be necessary to find quarters in places for this immense concourse when the labors of each day's session are concluded. Irving Hall has been engaged by the State Central Committee of Pennsyl-"Gov. Worth, some short time since, received vania for the convenience of the delegation a letter from a gentleman in New York, who stated that he had accepted a wager, tendered him, doubtless, by some purblind Radical, who had asserted that, prior to 1861, no white man from the Keystone State, and Masonic Col J M Long. ber over five hundred men. The walls of the Academy of Music will once again resound, as in days of yore, to the eloquence of Democratic orators, and it is also believed that the Circus building in the vicinity will be engaged for the accommodation of outside Southern delegations. -The Everett House will furnish board and lodging to two hundred and fifty delegates and their friends from Maryland and other Border States. The Hancock men will congregate at the Astor House in large numbers, and negotiations are now going on with the proprietors of this house and It is hardly possible for any intelligent | delegations from Illinois and Connecticut. nan to be callous in regard to the Presi- The Connecticut men have a desire to seential election; its importance to the cure the ladies' ordinary for a caucus room outh can hardly be over-estimated. If the to meet in. Five hundred delegates and ountry is to remain for four years longer their friends are expected at the Astor nder Radical rule; if the Executive, Legis- House. Accommodations have been made tive, and practically, the Judical Depart- ready at the St. Nicholas Hotel for twelve nents of the government are to be con- hundred persons who are expected to be colled by the bitter and vindictive spirit present at the Convention. The Chase hich now animates the breasts of the men and supporters of Governor English. eaders of the dominant party, there is, in- of Connecticut, will be found at this hotel eed, a dark future for the South. As im- principally. At the Southern and New ortant as have been many elections dur- York Hotels preparations on a grand scale ng the past few years, they were only the are being perfected for delegates from the reliminary engagements to the great and Border and Southern States, and the denizens of these hosteleries will once more be. So important to us is the result, it could | hold the familiar faces of staunch Southern ardly be expected for us not to regard, Democrats. The Everett House is negoith the most intense interest, every move- tiating with the Vermont delegation, and ent looking to the action of the National it is probable that the Green Mountain democratic Convention, upon which the boys will be found here in large numbers. tention of all parties is now directed. The Pendleton men will aggregate them. We have been an attentive observer, selves at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The irarough the press of the North, for several repressible, indefatigable, and never-to-benonths, of the argument and plans, the beaten Colonel Woolley, of Cincinnati,

opes and fears of the friends and advo- who had the honor of kicking Butler some ates of the different gentlemen who are weeks since in Washington, and who is rominent for the nomination, and we now enduring imprisonment for his counnust confess that our opinion has under- try's sake, has secured rooms for the West one frequent change. That the chances Virginia delegation at the Fifth Avenue f Democratic success are good, we have Hotel. The New York State delegation, ever doubted. Recent elections have re- numbering sixty-five persons, marshalled ulted more hopefully than we had any by Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, will stop at the ight to expect, and now Oregon, the first Fifth Avenue Hotel, as will also twentylection held since the nomination of GRANT six delegates from Indiana, headed by their them to action. nd Colfax, repudiates them, and takes chairman, Lafayette Devlin. The Illinois osition with California, in the Democratic delegation of thirty persons, under the olumn, keeping pace with the great reac- charge of Storer, of the Chicago Times, and the Ohio delegation of forty-two per-The great question, "Who is the most sons, with their gallant chairman, General vailable candidate ?" is one requiring the G. W. McCooke, will also occupy quarters ravest consideration. We have sometimes at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Committee hought that General HANCOCK, with his and caucus rooms have been engaged at all rilliant record as a soldier, and grander the hotels named from the first day of July ecord as a wise and prudent statesman, until the close of the Convention, which was the strongest name. Yet, as a soldier, will begin its session on the 4th of July. to was but the Lieutenant of Grant, and It will cost each delegate about seven dolout little experienced in civil affairs. Again lars a day to live during the Convention. we have thought Pendleton, with his great including the necessary trifling expenses of personal popularity and his green- the barber's and bootblack fees, and car pack payment of the government fare. Many leading statesmen and poli-

lebt, pointed him out as the proper candi- ticians have engaged rooms at the different late. The West, too, which beyond doubt hotels from the twentieth and twenty-fifth s to be the battle-ground, urges his nomi- of June until the close of the Convention. nation almost unanimously, with an earnest- in order to have time to perfect their maniness amounting to enthusiasm. It is urged, pulations and organization of the country nowever, that he is not acceptable in the delegations. The admirers of Charles astern and Middle States; with what force Francis Adams, from Massachusetts. New

Hampshire and Vermont, will repose their Lately there seems to be a vigorous aching limbs at the Clarendon Hotel .-A meeting of the Sachems of the Tam-

the decoration of the new hall and in pre-The Congressional elections, which will paring the regalias of the order. Arrangebe governed more or less by the popularity ments were made in reference to the Fourth of the platform and candidates of the Na- of July decorations of the main hall of the tional Convention, are, if possible, of more Tammany building, and Judge Albert importance than that for President, for we Cardozo was selected to read the Declarahave seen how powerless is the Executive, tion of Independence on that day. The with both Houses of Congress opposed to internal decorations of the hall will be of him. There is more to be secured for a an unique and tasteful character, and the just and honorable reconciliation of present | Committee have under advisement a numtroubles by a majority in the House of ber of plans for that purpose. The Com-Representatives, than by a Democratic mittee on Conference with the National President, without support in Congress. Democratic Committee in regard to the We hope, however, that both will be place where the National Convention shall secured, and they can be if the Democrats be held, have not yet, through their Chairand Conservatives of the North act with man, Hon. William M. Tweed, reported; that judgment the importance of their suc- but it is understood that the National Convention will assemble immediately after the inaugural ceremonies of Tammany building shall be completed, in the main The election news from Oregon con- hall of that edifice. The members of the tinues to grow better, and it seems that it Tammany Society will appear in full rewas a pretty clean sweep for the Democra- galia, and the building will be dedicated cy. The Legislature and county officers amid imposing ceremonies. It being sufficiently understood that Tammany Hall F. H. Busbee in one of the neatest and Some of our exchanges have fallen into will be the place wherein the National an error in regard to the election of a Uni- Convention will meet, the friends of the ted States Senator depending upon the different delegations are securing eligible present Legislature. The term of Hon. locations in the vicinity to quarter them-GEO. H. WILLIAMS does not expire until selves. Arrangements have been made March 4th, 1871. Yet the election is not whereby the Pendleton escort from Cincinwithout its influence upon the Senatorship. | nati will be accommodated at Masonic Hall

conviction of the President, and is the first Delegates to the National Democratic Convention.

een made in profound silence.

Hall the audience rose to their feet and

remained standing as he passed out, and

the old walls almost trembled with the re-

verberations of such shouts as were nev

er before heard there. Indeed, wherever

he went his greeting was most unmistaka-

In the afternoon the sermon before the

raduating class was preached by the Rev.

R. S. Moran. The subject was difficult

abstruse and most metaphysical. I have

no doubt it was exceedingly clear and lu-

minous, and suggestive to those who un-

derstood it. I hear that Gov. Graham

speaks in high terms of it. I have no

doubt the questions discussed were treated

but as I know nothing in the world about

such things, and never expect to know

W. JAMES MCKAY,

HENRY M. SHAW,

WILLIAM BUCHANAN,

GEORGE T. WINSTON,

REUBEN C. SHORTER.

JOHN W. PHILLIPS,

CHARLES E. FRENCH.

CHARLES A. REYNOLDS, Leaksville

NELSON M. FEREBEE,

JAMES B. YELLOWLEY,

Your townsman, Mr. French, may be

fairly said to have borne off the palm-his

elocution was indeed very fine. Of these

gentlemen, the last six acquitted themselves

III. ORATION-LATIN SALUTATORY.

VII. ORATION. - ANDREW JACKSON.

X. CRATION .- ORANGE COUNTY.

ORATION .- POLAND.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

VI. VALEDICTORY ORATION.

IV. ANNUAL REPORT.

VIII. ORATION .- PETER THE GREAT.

I. ORATION .- DIE MATCHT DER MUSIK

William H. S. Burgwyn, Northampton county.

J. Edwin Purcell, Robeson coun.

V. ORATION.—PRO PATRIA.

Eugene Morehead, Greensborough.

BULE THE WORLD.

II.

Augustus W. Graham, Hillsborough.

IX. ORATION .- EFFECTS OF THE REFORMATION.

AFTERNOON.

James W. Harper, Lenoir county.

III. ORATION.—CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION, William S. Pearson, Morganton.

Paul Barringer Means, Cabarrus county.

W. Clarence Jones, Alabama.

William D. Horner, Granville county.

Ike R. Strayhorn, Hillsborough.

Fabius Haywood Husbee, Raleigh.

VI. ORATION .- THOUGHTS, NOT SWORDS,

JOSEPH K. RANKIN, Lenoir.

Edgecombe county.

EDGAR LEARY,

Wilmington.

AESCHINES

Ox ord.

WILKERSON.

GROESBECK

Greenville.

Harnett county.

Currituck county.

Richmond county.
MILLER.

PHILLIPS

BELHAVEN

PHILLIPS.

and Mr. Moran know all about it.

Radical Reform.

cution.

The following named persons have been appointed delegates from this State to the National Democratic Convention, to be held in New York on the 4th day of July

STATE AT LARGE. Msj John Hughes, Col John A Gilmer, A C Cowles, Esq. Hon A T Davidson. DISTRICT.

Aug M Moore, Esq, Dr P T Henry, J M Whedbee, Esq, Col D D Ferebee. SECOND DISTRICT. Sam'l Radeliff, Esq. Hon M E Manly, Wm S Battle, Esq. THIRD DISTRICT. Col Robert Strange,

FOURTH DISTRICT. John W Graham, Esq, John Manning, Jr, Esq. FIFTH DISTRICT. Hon A M Scales, Hon Bedford Brown. SIXTH DISTRICT. Geo F Davideon, Esq, Dr A M Powell.

Democrats and Conservatives_The New

SEVENTH DISTRICT. (To be appointed.)

York Times, The New York Times copies our remarks in regard to the nomination of Judge CHASE and its influence at the South cor- class spoke as follows: rectly, but in giving the Journal credit The Evil of Infidelity, for saying that "The Conservatives who will vote for the Democratic nominee, will On Being Found Guilty of High Treason, vote with their friends rather than for the cadidates." does us great injustice, as well as any class of our citizens who may be designated as "Conservatives." If the word "negroes" be substituted for "Corservatives," then the sentence would be Union of England and Scotland, correct. We were attempting to show that the no mination of Judge Chase would not, Defence of the Irish Church, of itself, secure the negro vote because he had long been regarded as their fast friend, Clarence's Dream, but that his nomination by the Democratic party would bring to the support of their Demosthenes Denounced,

ticket no negro voters, except such as were

induced to do so by the personal influence On the Crisis,

of the white people of the South. So far as North Carolina is concerned, The Men of the Ranks there is no difference between Democrats and Conservatives. Our white people are The United States, almost unanimously opposed to Radicalism, whether as Democrats or Conservatives, Andrew Johnson, and will support the nominees of the National Convention with a unanimity never before known in the history of party poli-We are too much in earnest and our sufferings too great and our dangers too appaling to divide upon names or individfurnishes the candidates; the financial policy of the platform cannot increase our other colleges, but had never witnessed an enthusiasm or cool our ardor; the division exhibition of equal merit with this. He mand only a just and constitutional reconstruction of the Union; we ask for an high praise from such high authority is our oppressed people. These aims are beyond mere party names and personal pre- ted as follows: ferences. Holier purposes never united a people; more vital objects never moved

We know full well that under no other banner than the National Democratic standard can we achieve success, and that without the aid of that party we are powerless-so that, at least, we sink our State Conservatism into National Democracy, and will support its candidates, whoever they may be, with as much good will as we ever did our party favorites in years gone by. Democrats and Whigs, Secessionists and Unionists, are alike enlisted in the good fight, and those who calculate upon a united vote for GRANT and COLFAX in the Southern States, if we are permitted to vote, are most certainly counting without their host. We do not think we venture much in predicting that a majority of the electoral vote of the ten States, at present the Democratic candidates. Mark our pre-

For the Journal. Commencement at the University.

Messrs. Editors :- Once more Commencement has come and gone, and I fear very much never to return, certainly not in the spirit and style of the olden time—but vain ceed at once to give you a short account of matters and things in general. On Tuesday night the competitors on the part of the blue and white ribbons from the Freshfollowing programme:-

1. Adams and Jefferson, SAMUEL L. PATTERSON, II. Fall of Poland,
W. PLUMMER BATCHELOR,
Raleig Caldwell county. Raleigh. III. Pocahontas, SAMUEL M. DAVIDSON, Charlotte. IV. In Favor of Permitting the British Refugees to Return to the United States, Hen Andrew J. Britton, Northampton county. v. National Respect, JOHN K. GIBSON,

vi. National Glory, RIVERS. ROBERT A. JOHNSON, Richmond county. Mr. Patterson was quite successful in point of correct articulation, graceful gesture and appropriate modulation of voice. Mr. Johnson's subject demanded and received a style of declamation most difficult. Take it all in all, he showed more acquaintance with the principles of the art and

more evidence of culture generally than is usually evinced. On Wednesday morning the oration before the two Societies was delivered by the Hon. Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, who was introduced to the audience by Mr. most appropriate little speeches it has ever been my pleasure to listen to for a long

Gov. Seymour was the prominent feature

see him and to hear him. Students and that result, and as the first long cry from citizens, villagers and country people, women and children, all crowded up to get a look at the man of whom they had heard from the people for a Democratic Presiwas so warm, so cordial and so honest, that it must have sunk deep in his heart. I am an old "stager" at Commencement, but never have I yet seen any man received with such at least secures a majority in the Senator 1870, when the successor to Senator Williams is to be elected.

The result in Oregon is a decided repulse to the vote of its two Senators for the bulke to the vote of its two Senators for the both to the convention shall be bulke to the vote of its two Senators for the both to the vote of its two Senators for the both to secure Irving Hall for the accommodatic must have sunk deep in his heart. I am an old "stager" at Commencement, but never have leeding, which it must have sunk deep in his heart. I am an old "stager" at Commencement, but never have I yet seen any man received with such as spontaneous outburst of warm-hearted delight—no not even the most cherished to secure the Academy of Music for a series of our own State. As he came along in the procession to enter the Chapel bulke to the vote of its two Senators for the leedion, which it must have sunk deepin his heart. I am an old "stager" at Commencement, but never have I yet seen any man received with such as spontaneous outburst of warm-hearted delight—no not even the most cherished to sair for field for the follows from the election, which it must have sunk deepin his heart. I am an old "stager" at Commencement, but never have a some of the officers at the sair for Eight years of their rule has put a half million of Heroes in Hades, announc to secure I runing first must have sunk deepin his heart. I am an old "stager" at Commencement, but never have a some of the officers at the sair for Eight years of their rule has put a half million of Heroes in Hades, a spontaneous outburst of warm-hearted delight—no not even the sair for Eight years of their rule has put a half million of Heroes in Hades, a spontaneous outburst of warm-hearted delight—no not even the sair for Eight years of their rule has put a half million of Heroes in Hades, a spontane Only one-half of the State Senators were and negotiations are pending, on the part so much. His reception, wherever he went, dent and a Democratic House and a Democratic

Bankruptey,

burg; Wiley Rudasill, Cleaveland; Adol-

Blount C. Pearce, Pitt.

heretofore the entry into the Chapel has OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1868. The subject matter of the oration was We went through another election farce the science of Government. This is neither the time nor the place to enter into an here yesterday. A Mayor and members and will now do so again, trusting that in elaborate criticism of an essay upon such a subject. Is is sufficient, that during the whole hour of its delivery a pin almost might have been heard to fall, so great was the desire, so perfect the attention paid to the distinguished stranger by both old and young. When it is remembered that a been bringing them in from the surroundgoodly part of the audience was composed ing country and registering them, and of the young people, this fact affords the night before last an army of them encamped most convincing proof of the deference paid to the speaker and the interest he near each of the polls, and when the whites threw around a subject ordinarily so little got there yesterday morning they found attractive to people solely on pleasure bent. them already in possession. Again, as the Governor retired from the

There was another aspect of the case was generally understood that, though the candidate of the Conservatives might poll the largest vote, as he did, he would be ercising the functions of the office. If it could not be done otherwise, then the Radical Congress would abrogate the city charter. These Radicals had decreed that the capital city of the nation, Grant's present home, should not, in so signal a manner,

in a most masterly and scholarly manner; From the arrangement of the voting places the votes could not all be polled. and, as the negroes took possession the anything, I cannot pretend to give any opinion save that I expect Gov. Granam night before, those excluded were, necessarily, Conservative whites. But, notwith-The competitors from the Sophomore standing the disadvantages the Conservatives labored under, they elected their can-PHILLIPS. didate by 175 to 200 majority-though the returns have since been manipulated so as to make it appear that the Radical candidate has a majority of 74.

decide against them and their candidate.

Were this the true majority it would still show very badly for their Presidential candidate-their majority a year ago was

The Conservatives carried three out of the lower Board of three, and tieing the view of recent legislation of Congress intended to radicalize the offices of every degree in the city. There were many minor appointments resting with the Mayor, and. fearing their inability to secure that officer, except by resorting to the desperate expedient of legislating one in, they have lately provided, by enactment, that these appointments shall all be made by a joint Convention of the Councils, over which the Mayor is to preside, and thus they have likely to be equalled, if not surpassed, by unexpectedly given "a stick to break their own head." Their Mayor is shorn of nearly which the Mower Tragedy seems destined all his power, and Conservatives will be appointed to the places he would have filled but for this Radical law. Thus it often happens that wicked inventions return to plague the inventors.

It is thought that the Conservatives will contest the right of the Radical Mayor to had been married !!! very handsomely, and constituted the best his seat, but they stand no more chance in division of declaimers I have heard this the Courts of this District, presided over by nals. We care not what section or State week. Gov. Seymour says he has fre- Radical Judges, who are as radical on the quently been one of a committee to award bench as they are at the polls, than they would with the present Congress.

the prize for declamation at Yale and They have elected several negroes to the Councils, but, as the law now stands, they as the head of the city government for the common decency even. honorable equality among sister States; especially complimentary in view of the next year, has a very decided mania for we struggle to preserve our constitutional fact that the young gentlemen have re- office. He is now the possessor of four or escaped! then where is the reward for him? rights; we desire to secure the liberty of ceived only very limited instruction in elo-more offices—he is city postmaster; he has Where is General Gillem? Where is the reward for him? On Thursday the exercises were conduc-

> deprived of the clerkship. The House of Representatives had under cially! More anon. consideration to-day the report of the Committee on Elections, relative to the contested election case of Delano rs. Morgan. They did not reach a vote on it, but wil to-morrow deprive General Morgan of his seat, not because he was not legally elected,

but because he is a Democrat. Gen. Morgan is one of the most prominent Democrats in Ohio. He was the candidate of his party against Gen. Cox three years ago. He is a grandson of Gen. Morgan, of revolutionary fame, and, like his great ancestor, has a splendid war record. When a boy he was in the Texan war, and in the war between the United States and Mexico he commanded a regiment of Ohio volunteers. In the late war he was made a Brigadier General, and was in command at Cumberland Gap when his supplies were cut off by the Confederates, and he had to retire from that stronghold. Like his colleague, Gen. Mungur, of whom I had occa-In the junior class the first honor was sion to write some weeks ago, he fought excluded from the Union, will be cast for awarded to Messrs. Busbee, Burgwyn and bravely and well while in the field, but Morehead; the second, to Messrs. Harper, those who were enemies in war, he, in Pearson and Graham; the third to the re- peace, regards as friends. Brave himself, maining speakers. It need not be said to he respects the brave men he fought and is Court, in place of Harrison, who will make way those who know the gentlemen that the ready and will fight with them the battle for him.

W. G. Brownlow. those who know the gentlemen, that the ready and will fight with them the battle Salutatory and Valedictory were good- for the Constitution this Fall, and the never better. The Latin had a smooth- wrong to be done him to-morrow, will not ness rarely heard at the University, and the be without its influence in the campaign. Valedictory was the best I have heard for Delano, the radical, who is to be voted years. It is especially pleasant to record into his seat, has been twice before a memthe unusual success of the youthful valedic- ber of Congress, though he never received a torian, when the brilliant qualities of both majority of the votes in his district, and for regrets are out of place here, so I will pro- head and heart of his much lamented the third time he is to occupy a seat in father are remembered. Quite contrary to Congress to which he was not elected. He is our expectations the German oration was quite wealthy, and how far money has been resonant and even musical. Mr. Stray- used in the present case may, at some fuhorn's speech was quite a success. Mr. ture day be developed. He tried very hard Morehead's was no less so. Messrs. Gra- to get a certificate of election from the political opinions we have differed as much of making arrangements in reference to men class held forth in accordance with the ham and Horner did themselves and friends Governor of Ohio, but he, though a radical and anxious to serve his party, after a The speech of Mr. Pearson was much to thorough examination of the case, told be regretted. Such Radical sentiments, him he couldn't do it; the facts of General falling from the lips of one so young, were Morgan's election were too patent. But his revolting. If the speech was his own pro- previous successes with the party in Conduction and reflected his sentiments, he is gress assured him that it was a dead sure to be detested for having attained to such thing for him if he could get the case bea degree of vileness in so few years. If he fore that body. They had given him a was made the tool of some older and de- seat twice before to which he had no claims signing villain, he is to be pitied. Not and were quite as corrupt now as then, and HENRY. even the charity and esprit de corps of his the report of a majority of the committee comrades could prevent him from being in his favor shows, as will the action of the hissed. More than anything else, it has House to-morrow, that he did not reckon reconciled me to the idea of the annihila- without his host. But a day of retribution of the University. If such sentiments tion is at hand. Already the hand-writing are allowed to be uttered in such places, may be seen on the wall: They have been the sooner the Institution is closed the tried in the balance and found wanting! The elections all over the North, and that in this city yesterday, show that the people have had quite enough of radical misrule, The following petitions have been filed and they intend that the-shall I say scounin Bankruptcy, viz: Godfrey W. Williamdrels, who now occupy high places in the Government shall give place to more intelson and Hugh K. DeArmond, Mecklen-

> phus and Samuel Witcover, New Hanover; back to the seats from which they have James W. Knight, B. B. Barron, Isaac C. been ejected. Nous Verrons. Moore and Robt. H. Pender, Edgecombe James C. Potter, Greene; M. L. Carroll,

Gaston; Ed. H. Henderson, Thos. G. Sparrow and William Arnold, Craven It will be remembered that this gallant the Dry Tortugas some time since, at the In two years from this date Mr. Senator Williams will retire to private life. A of the occasion. Everybody was eager to Democratic Legislature in Oregon secures Great uneasiness was felt in regard to his treal provisional battalion, under Major sea was thought to be almost impossible.— We are glad to learn, however, from the Mobile Register, that a letter has been received from him, dated Havana, announc-

ligent and more honest men, and Morgan,

Col. St. Leger Grenfel,

A subscriber asks, "How many grapes can be grown per acre?" We have on sex eral occasions, fully answered this question of the two branches of the City Coun- terested parties will cut this article out, and cils being the officers voted for. It paste it into their scrap-book for future reerence. We find it on record that Mr. can only be called a "farce," when the ne- Jobe, of Clay, Washington county, Iowa, groes are allowed to vote, or more properly, raised on half an acre, containing 800 vines, to be voted, en masse. For weeks they have five years old, 8,665 pounds. Grapes, when grown for wine purposes, yield at the rate of a gallon to fourteen pounds. At the rate of yield we have given, an acre will produce 17,330 pounds. It is held that vines under proper cultivation will yield, when ten years old, 20,000 lbs. per year.

We have had occasion to allude to the vineyard of a Mrs. Munn, near Rochester, New York, which has been very successful. that gave it the character of a "farce." It The vineyard occupies two acres and a half, and numbers five hundred and fifty vines. They are planted fourteen feet apart each way. In 1862 this vineyard produced seven tons of grapes; in 1863, eleven tons; prevented by some hocus pocus, from ex- and in 1864, fifteen tons. The reader can easily figure what the crop would be worth at the wholesale net price of ten cents. There is no chance for a glut of this fruit

in any market of the country. We have never known a season when the grape would not sell at a price that would bring the footings of the yield per acre at ten times that of the heaviest acre of wheat ever grown. Estimating the yield of an acre of grapes at seven tons, or 14,000 \$1,500, certainly a large return.

We note that certain portions of land ying in and around Washington, hitherto held as almost worthless, is to be put in grapes to a greater or less extent. From

In answer to the question, "Can grapes be kept through the winter to the spring?" our observation and personal experiments made, would induce us to reply no. Very thick-skinned fruit may be carried over, but the finer varieties rarely hold sound until March. The renowned "fruit houses," that are talked of in horticultural journals, have never carried a peach into the the seven wards, giving them a majority in month of May, and we have yet to learn of any pecuniary advantages resulting from Board of Aldermen. This is important in their introduction. On the contrary, one of the most expensive of these structures, built upon so-called scientific principles, in the city of Buffalo, proved a complete failure, and was abandoned. From the Turf, Field and Farm.

From the Handsboro' Democrat, May 23.

The Mower Mystery. The mystery which so long hung over the fate of Morgan in New York seems the wonderful contradictions and varieties to assume. We now hear that the free negro sheet in the city, called the Republican, has come out with a long article, denouncing us with falsehood in the whole transaction, and stating positively that General Mower was not married, and never

A statement to the same effect has ap peared in one of the New York papers. In the name of Heaven, then, who was it last winter passed as Mrs. Mower in New Orleans, and what was she? Who was she who passed as Miss Mower, and what was she? Is the matter worse than any man of the spoils has no charms for us; we de- remarked that there were no angular jes- are not eligible. Congress will make that ever had thought it? Is General Mower tures nor stiff postures nor false enuncia- all right, or rather all wrong, it is thought. criminal, but not unfortunate? Has he tion, and generally no bad cadences. This bigh praise from such high praise from such high authority is at the head of the city government for the come here to violate not only law, but of the United States proposed by the Thirty-night

But where is the negro? Is he murdered? a clerkship in the office of the Secretary of United States Commissioner for Harrison? the Senate, &c., &c. Inasmuch as they go If some Southern gentleman was involved, into an election of Secretary and other of- the work would be swift enough. But now ficers of that body to-morrow, he may be the negro is, in our opinion, murdered, and that's the last we shall ever hear of it offi-

Influencing the Votes of Senators on the Impeachment,

The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Journal says: The following laconic messages, which passed over the wires between Parson Brownlow, of Ten nessee, and General Stokes, will be produced by the Democrats if they can get a hearing before the nosing committee

KNOXVILLE, May 3. How will Fowler vote? WASHINGTON, May 3. Don't know. Think he's all right. W. B. STOKES. If you aint certain, pump him.
W. G. Brownlow. WASHINGTON, May 4.

I can't. He won't discuss the question. I fear ne is shaky. W. B. STOKES. KNOXVILLE, May 5. Tell him if he'll resign and let me appoint you in his place, I'll make him Judge of the Supreme

WASHINGTON, May 6. He won't resign W. B. STOKES.

KNOXVILLE, May 6. Not profanely, but religiously, tell him to go to tell. W. G. Brownlow.

Canadian Preparations Against Fenian

OTTAWA, June 2.—Military preparations for an anticipated Fenian raid are very numbers as the several State executive complete. Field brigades have been formed in several districts, composed of gation will cast in all the proceedings of regulars and volunteers, having attached to the Convention the number of votes to each a battery of artillery and a troop of which its State may be entitled in the eleccavalry, under command of officers chosen toral college. from the line. Each brigade can act independently, or they can be brought together,

as circumstances shall require. Tents and field stores of all kinds are ready for use, and troops could take the field at a moment's notice, fully equipped for service. Should the brigades already formed not be sufficient to meet the emer-gency, regulars and volunteers now arrived he represents if the Democrats and Conwith Snider and Enfield breech-loaders hand, are at all necessary points. Volunteers are to receive fifty cents per day in addition to full rations, when in active service. In addition to the preparations for service on land, gunboats are now stationed at Prescott, Kingston, Toronto, Fort Erie and Fort Clair, manned by sailors of the Royal navy, and supplied with Armstrong guns. TORONTO, C. W., June 2d .- The field

brigade, composed of regulars and volunand others they have wronged will come teers, in Toronto, has been placed in a state of efficiency. Staff officers in charge details for prompt action, in case the services of the brigade should be required, are all arranged. Four guns of royal ar-English officer effected his escape from tillery stationed here left this morning for Prescott. A strong guard from the Twenrisk of his life, in an open boat setting sail ty-ninth regiment has been placed over from the Florida reefs to the coast of Cuba. the drill shed and new jail. The Monfate, and his escape from the perils of the Brown, of the One Hundredth regiment, will be formed at Chambly.

We are indebted to a friend for the fol-

Destructive Effects of a Hail Storm. SPRING GARDEN, NEW HANDVER Co., N. C.,

JUNE 3d, 1868. EDITORS JOURNAL: GENTLEMEN:- I write to inform you of the most disastrous effects of a hail storm of any of which I have ever heard or read.

On last Saturday evening, the hail storm of which you have heard was so injurious to crops in this vicinity, was especially destructive upon the place where I now reside, known as Swan's Point, and owned by Mr. Thomas J. Armstrong. It literal. ly stripped all the corn, the garden, potatoes, melons, and small trees, and vegetation of all kinds, and in fifteen minutes my crop, which before was likely, was literally worth nothing. Sound and substantial shingles were split and torn from the roofs of houses and holes left large enough for a good sized dog to pass through. Bark was torn from large pine and other trees, and the ground was com. pletely covered by the hail to the depth of three inches!

Twenty-five hundred dollars will hardly repair the damage to me of this terrible hail storm, which was only a few minutes. as it were, doing its work of devastation on pounds, ten cents per pound would make my place. On attempting to leave my house for a few minutes to shut from outside some window-blinds, the furious peltings of the hail drove me back in consternation, for if I had remained in the yard a what we know of the soil, it will not an few minutes no doubt I should have never swer the purpose. It is decidedly too lived to tell this tale of this sad destruction of property. A mile or so from me this hail storm was comparatively light, the storm having centered over my yard and fields in all its rage and severity. I have never seen anything to approach this calamitous operation of nature, and I cannot learn of the oldest inhabitant who has .-In order that the truth might be better established, I called on my neighbors-Messrs. Joel Hines and James H. Durham -to make an inspection of my place the day after the storm. They were astonished at the sad havoc before them upon all species of vegetation and crops on my land, and say they never saw anything at all approaching it in degree. They will testify to these statements. It is well that this serious phenomena should be put upon permanent record, and hence as an object of interest I send this paper to the Journal for publication. The lovers of science and nature would gratify me and others if they would explain why this hail storm should have selected this small spot of earth for such ravages, when so little injury was done a short distance off.

A. M. CORBETT.

The Senate Bill for Admitting the South-

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, on Tuesday, reported the following substitute for the House bill to admit certain rebellious States to representation in Congress: Resolved, That each of the States of North

Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, and Florida, shall be entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as a State of the Union when the Legislature of such State shall have following fundamental conditions: That there shall never be in such State any denialor abridge-ment of the elective franchise to any person by Indians not taxed; and the State of Georgia shall only be entitled and admitted to representation upon this further fundamental condition, that the first and third sub-divisions of section seventeen of the fifth article of the Constitution of said State, except the proviso to the first sub-division, shall be null and void, and that the General Assembly of said State by solemn public act shall declare the assent of the State to the foregoing

fundamental condition.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That if the day fixed for the meeting of the Legislature of either of said States by the Constitution thereof shall have passed, or have so nearly arrived be-fore the passage of this act that in the opinion of the Governor elect there shall not be tim Legislature to assemble at the time fixed by the Constitution of such State, such legislature may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act by the Governor elect of such State. SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, That the first section of this act shall take effect as to each State except Georgia, when the President of the United States shall officially proclaim the due ratification by its Legislature of article fourteen of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and as to the State of Georgia, when he shall proclaim, in addition, the assent of said State to the fundamental condition herein before imposed upon the same; and it is hereby made the duty of the President, within ten days after receiving offi-cial information of the ratification of said amendment by the Legislature of either of said States. to issue a proclamation announcing that fact.

National Convention of Conservative Sol-diers and Sailors—Call of the National Executive Committee.

In pursuance of a resolution of the National Executive Committee appointed by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention which assembled at Cleveland on the 17th September, 1866, a national delegate convention of all who served in the Union army or navy during the late rebellion, and are anxious to rescue the country from the rule of the Radical party, is called to meet at New York city on the 4th day of July next. Delegations will be chosen from each State in such manner and of such committees may prescribe; and each dele-

General Grant is the candidate of the Radical party, which for three years past has prevented the accomplishment of nearly all the avowed objects of the war, and turned to the destruction of the Constitution and Union the powers confided to it for their preservation. But he will be no servatives cordially unite and nominate and an abundant supply of ammunition in against him a statesman or a soldier whose record of patriotic service is as unquestioned as his own. The momentous issues between the two parties will be fairly considered, and the reason, not the prejudice, of the people will determine the choice.

The purpose of this Convention is to advise and co-operate with the Democratic party in presenting to the nation a candidate for President who will command the support of all who desire to extinguish the revenges of the war, abolish the military despotisms now ruling the South, give back to the Southern States the rights of self-government and of an equal and fraof camp equipage, forage, stores and all self-government and of an equal and fra-other requisites, have been appointed and ternal Union, and restore to the nation an economical and constitutional Government.

Colonel A. W. Bradbury, Maine, General J. Donohue, New Hampshire, Colonel Ely C. Kingsley, Massachusetts. Major James B. Coit, Connecticut, Colonel Lawrence, Rhode Island, General James McQuade, New York, Colonel C. W. Zulich, New Jersey, General J. Knipe, Pennsylvania, General E. Maulsby, Maryland, Colonel P. H. Allabach, Dist. Columbia, Colonel L. D. Campbell, Ohio, Colonel T. E. Bramlette, Kentucky, General John Love, Indiana, General T. Lyle Dickey, Illinois, General Edward Bragg, Wisconsin, General Willis A. Gorman, Minnesota, General E. B. Brown, Missouri,

Colonel Peter McFarland, Kansas. General J. W. Denver, California, National Executive Commit